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By Telegraph.

NOON REPORTS.

Pillars of Fire by Night.

HALIFAX, N. S. July 6.-Mr. Stod-dard, second mate of Brigantine Fortunate, which arrived on Sunday from the West Indies, reports that one night while passing along the coast of Florida on a recent voyage, singular phenomena appeared just after dark. Two columns of fire were seen seemingly about a mile away. They were about fifty yards apart and rose to the height of nearly 500 feet when they arched toward each other but did not They burned with a steady dull red color and did not emit any sparks, but at the arching portions emitted tremulous rays or pencillings of light similar to the aurora borealis. They appeared in sight all night and gradually faded away as daylight came. The weather was beautifully clear and not a cloud visible during the entire night. On the following day there was a tremendous thurder storm accompanied by a gale of wing but no rain.

Another Society Murder.

CHARLESTON S. C., July 6 .- A controversy between Col. E. B. C. Cash of Chesierfield, Capt. W. L. Depass and Col. Wm. M. Sannon, of Camden, in this State, resuled yesterday in a duel between Csh and Shannon, in which the last named was killed. Depass and Cash made arrangements to fight, but did not meet in consequence of the arrest of the former. Shannon was challenged by Mr. Ellerby, one of the parties to the controversy, but the challenge was refused. Cash then published Shannon as a coward. Out of this it is presumed the fatal meet-

The difficulties above mentioned led to the formation of the Camden anti-duelling

Col. Shannon was about sixty years of age and he was universally beloved and respected.

Foreign.

to any usiness.

costive stion in bulder disingly disingly disingly distributed futter eyes, beas at EDED, LOPED bted to hange

LONDON, July 6--Buenos Ayres is eing re-victualled. The English House of Commons is discusing Irish Relief Bills and the Lords

Two persons were killed and thirty injured by the explosion of a gas main in London and 400 houses injured. Pope gave audience to sacred tors last Sunday.

are debating compulsory education.

Turkey is justifying her course in retion to the treaty of Berlin.

No Commerce with Corea

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 .- The steamer City of Peking, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, arrived yesterday with advices from Shanghai to June 8th. She brings news from British sources that the overtures of the Americans for a treaty of commerce with Corea have been rejected, although the Japanese were consulted as mediator, and that Commodore Schufeidt has returned to Japan but proposes another essay. The Russians also tried to open similar negotiations with Corea but failed.

The Outs and the Ins.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Hon. J. S. Bigbee has been appointed United States District Attorney for Georgia vice H. P. Farrow; Andrew J. Dumont, naval officer at New Orleans, vice James Lewis, suspended; J. Mason Rice, Collector of Customs at Saint Mary's, Georgia, vice Thos. M. Blodgett, suspended.

Put Up or We Shut Up.

LONDON, July 6.—At a meeting of the Bolton cotton operatives it was resolved to strike if masters persist in withholding advance demanded in rate of wages.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

Dueling.

CHARLESTON, July 6.—Special dis patches to the News and Courier say, the Cash-Shannon duel took place at Dubose's bridge on the border of Camden county. Shannon who was the challenging party fred the first ball, striking the ground near Cash's feet. Cash then fired, the ball Passing through Shannon's heart. Death was instantaneous. Colonel Shannon denied to the last having reflected on Mr. the trouble, and challenged Cash on account of letters, and abusive publications, concerning him. Col. Shannon was a lawyer of high character and has a large Practice; he leaves a large and dependent family. The meeting took place at 2 O'clock yesterday afternoon.

Dead.

SARATOGA, July 6.—Rev. Barras Sears D. L. L. D., of Staunton, Va., died here at 3 o'clock this afternoon, aged 77. Dr. Sears had long been prominent in educational matters, and was author of several books on educational subjects, and was for many years President of Brown University, at Providence. When George Peabody gave a fund to promote education in the South, Dr. Sears was made its manager with an Advisory Board of Trustees. He then went to live in Virginia. He came here about a month ago for his health. The funeral will take place in

Racing.

London, July 6.—The July meeting pened at Newmarket to-day. The race the July stakes for 2 year-old colts and was won by Lord Falmouth's brown Iroquois second; Prince Batthyany's frown colt Neophite third; eleven ran. e race for the Newmarket selling plate at the same meeting was won by P. Lorilard's bay colt Boreas; Templar second; G. C. Carew Gibson's bay colt Fripon third; jy4-tf.

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XVII.

Only the five mentioned ran.

W. Blenkirons bay colt Red-Wolf fourth; W. S. Crawfurd's bay colt Elderberry last.

Greenbackers.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The Executive

Committee of the National Greenback Labor

Party met at St. James Hotel. There

were present Thomas H. Murch, of Maine,

chairman; Lee Crandall, of Washington,

secretary; E. Howe, of New York; Col.

George E. Jones, of Albany, and Jesse

Harper, of Illinois. General Weaver, of

Iowa, the candidate for President, and

Senator Jones, of Nevada, were also pre-

sent. Measures were discussed looking to

an active campaign. Gen. Weaver starts

on a Southern tour in a few days and will

open the campaign at Dallas on the 15th.

Turkey Warlike.

LONDON, July 6.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Manchester Guardian says the Sultan and his ministers have

finally determined not to accept the recom-

mendations of the Berlin Conference.

Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, who is now iden-

Drowned and Shot.

GALVESTON, July 6 .- Prof. N. A.

A special to the News says that in an

affray in Campbell's store, in Atascosa

county, between two brothers, and two

McCoys, one of each were killed and others

While firing a salute at Fort Ringgold,

yesterday, a man had his arm blown off

Boat Racing.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., July 6.-In

the State regatta to-day the Rives crew,

of the University of Virginia, won the

four-oared race. The Potomacs, of George-

town, won the four-oared shell race, and

T. W. Roberts, of the Potomac Club of

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students from this school have maintained in the various Colleges and Universities of the country. We assure our patrons that no pains will be spared to furnish the

school with the best educational advan-tages. The next session begins the 16th of

August. For catalogue apply to jy7-3w. J. C. HORNER.

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Springfield Hams, Carolina Hams, &c.

Ferris's Extra Canvassed Beef Tongues; Ferris's Fulton Market Corne Beef; Extra Choice Smoked Beef, sliced or shaved;

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Coffees, Sugars,

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WINES, &c., &c.

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APPLE PARERS,

FLY TRAPS.

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IMPROVED FLY FANS,

Georgetown, won the single scull race.

Quin was drowned in Galveston Bay yes-

tion on the frontier.

terday.

badly wounded.

and was fatally wounded.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1886.

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North Carolina Ba'lroad Company, SECRETARY & TREASURER'S OFFICE, COMPANY SHOPS, May 31st, 1880 THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETing of the stockholders of the North
Carolina Railroad Company will be held in
Greensboro, N. C., on the second Thursday
of July, 1880, and the transfer books of
stock of said Company will be closed from
this date until after the meeting.
P. B. RUFFIN,

jel lawtjyl-dta.

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sep 2 12m

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june 29—till aug. 25

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The Eighth Annual Session commences or Wednesday, the 1st September, 1880.

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by which every particle of heat is utilized. Observe the beautiful model and perfect symmetry of every part, and especially the elegant workmanship and thoroughness with which every part and piece is put together; the extra quality of every pound of material in it; its perfect safety from fire or explosion; the extra fine quality of trimmings used. In a word, go over our Engines from end to end, from top to bottom, and you will see a strictly first-class Engine, an Engine that we will guarantee to be the best sold in this country. Purchasers cannot expect to buy first-class Engines for the same money that they can get the "Cheap John," red, green and blue engines at, but we have always found our purchasers among the intelligent class that want the BEST and are willing to pay a little more for it at the outset, than a second, third or fourth-rate engine would cost, knowing that the BEST will prove the CHEAPEST in the long run. Low price means low quality, with low performance and high repairs. Quality always descends faster than price. All our Machinery is fully and specifically warranted, and it is not only our duty but our pleasure to make our pleages as good as coined gold. Talbott & Sons' fifty years experience and standing as manufacturers should have some weight and value with intending purchasers. Send to me descriptive circular and price list. I

The 77th term of this School begins

Address June 8—tf.

Power and Hand Presses,

The oldest Jewelry House in the South sept 27—dawly.

TAXES.

Day by day it is made more evident that the Republicans will make their canvass more to get possession of Congress than with the hope of electing their Presi dential ticket. Seventeen added to their present strength will give them control of the next House of Representatives, which even at present is not in Democratic pos session. A change of six Senators will give them control of the Senate. These results would not only enable them to nullify in great part the advantage to the country expected from a change of the Executive, but, far more important in their view, would ensure the continuance of the present iniquitous system of taxation. We have no Senator to choose in North Carolina until 1883, but we are to elect eight Representatives this Fall. Seven of them should be Democrats Seven of them will be Democrats if Democrats do their full duty at the polls. That duty will be done if party discipline is thoughly maintained and the various Committees, more particularly the Township Committees, attend to their duties fully, thoroughly, systematically.

We do not think that our people at all realize the importance of a thoroughly Democratic Congress. The hand of the Federal tax-gatherer does not directly press upon very many of them, and while they grumble at the comparatively insignificant amounts they pay in actual cash to the town, county and State governments, they give no thought to the really burdensome taxation which is levied for the benefit of Northern and Eastern manufacturers and Louisiana sugar planters. They are told year by year that a Democratic Corgress has reduced the expenses of the government from twenty to forty millions a year, but they feel no relief because the revenue raised by taxation remains unchanged, and will so remain until a Congress with a real majority of Democrats in it can remodel the system of internal taxation and change the existing tariff laws; until, indeed, the enactment of a tariff for revenue in the place of the present protective or prohibitory tariff cheapens the prices of what we have to buy and at the same time raises revenue sufficient to justify the abolition of knew no such system before the war. The administration of the country's business once more in proper hands, and we shall not need to know it very much

What we mean may be best made plain by some facts and figures which we have used elsewhere, but which are worth while recalling here. The whole amount received by government from tariff taxes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879. was \$137.250.047.70. What was received by the manufacturers of the protected articles can only be estimated, but taking a few of the most prominent articles of recessity as a basis, some idea of the extent of taxation to which the people are subjected by the tariff may be gained. The present tariff, for instance, places a duty of 90 per cent. on blankets, and on account of that duty their importation is well nigh prohibited Last year the entire importation of blankets was valued at \$1,675, and the entire revenue to the Government from foreign blankets was only \$1,507.50. The country. however, consumed two million pairs of home-made blankets, worth about \$6,000. 000. The price of a home-made article was, of course, about 90 per cent. over what blankets would have cost if imported duty free, and thus for every dollar received by the Government on this neces sary article the manufacturer received \$2, 000, of which the consumers were robbed

Again, in the matter of boots and shoes On these is placed a duty of 35 per cent At this rate the Government received \$129,000 last year, while the domestic product amounted to \$144,000,000. The price of these articles being increased 35 per cent.-the amount of the duty-over what they would have cost if imported free. makes about \$40,000,000 paid by consumers for the benefit of home manufacturers. That is, where the Government received \$129,000 through the tariff, the manufacturers received \$40,000,000.

A similar showing may be made in the matter of iron fabrics, woolen and cotten goods, the former yielding \$100,000,000 to the manufacturer, and but \$32,403,000 to the Government, and the latter yielding \$90,000,000 to home manufacturers, and but little more than \$32,000,000 to the

The best authorities estimate that two-thirds the duty on articles which are made in this country is added to the price which the consumer pays for them. There are about 1,500 articles taxed in our tariff, and the whole product of domestic manufactures in this country is over \$4,000,000,000 per annum. If one half this product is affected by the tariff, which averages 40 per cent., then the whole cost of the protective tariff to the country is \$533,000,000 a year, and of this mount the Government receives only \$13, 250,047.70, the protected classes

manufacturer first, and another heavy one to make up to the Government the deficiency caused by the loss of customs duties on account of the importation of the needed article being prohibited by the high rate of duty.

TWO NOTABLE POLITICAL EVENTS.

Elsewhere in this morning's News are printed the particulars of the abandonment of GARFIELD and the accession to HANCOCK of General A. L. PEARSON, a distinguished soldier and noted Republi-

can leader in Pennsylvania. More nearly touching us in North Carolina, though the mere votes and in fluence of Republican leaders are not needed in North Carolina as in Pennsylvania, is the fact that W. A. GUTH-RIE, Esq., of Fayetteville, has taken the same course. An interview with Mr. GUTHRIE is printed in this morning's NEWS, his words taken down as they fell from his lips last evening. Mr. GUTHRIE's course is the more remarkable in these days in that in all human probability he would have been this day nominated for Governor by the State Convention of his party, and the nomination for Congress in the Cape Fear District has been at his disposal. His conduct and his reasons for it cannot fail of powerful influence with his party in the Third District and through-

MAJOR MOSES A. BLEDSOE. Confederate A. Q. M., was yesterday named as the Radical whom General Cox is to beat for Congress in this District. Two years ago Major BLEDSOE, than whom no man in the county had been up to that time more distasteful to black and white Radi cals, figured as an "independent" candidate for State Senator and was beaten by Mr. Snow. Naturally, his "independence" was but the first step to Radi calism and he is now in full fellow ship with the Radical party. His "independent" canvass two years ago, if we recollect aright, was based upon objection to an alleged thumb-tying process which he attributed to Governor VANCE, and to the collection of poll-tax which he said was devoted to the education of rich men's sons. Upon what his Radical speeches are to be founded we know not as vet; we only know that he is a man of ability and of untiring industry in speechmaking, and destined to be the worst beaten Radical ever a candidate for Congress in this District.

OUR REPUBLICAN friends are hugging because W. H. ENGLISH has loaned money and collected it when due, that he is fearfully unpopular in Indiana among the Greenbackers, and that therefore Indiana will go Republican in October and HANcock and English will be beaten Well, when we nemember that FRANKLIN LANDERS, who has never collected any money from anybody, is the candidate for Governor in October, and not W. H ENGLISH, and when we further call to mind that the people of Indiana will be called on in November to vote for electors. and not for W. H. ENGLISH, the party that can base their hopes of success upon such trifles as these is in a bad way.

THE GROSS earnings of the Augusta (Ga.) cotton factory for the year just closed were \$968,182, and net earnings \$157,471, which, after paying nine per cent. dividend for the year, interest, insurance, &c., left over \$50,000 to be added to the surplus fund, which now aggregates \$318,198. The mill was run with remarkable regularity during the year, stopping but two week days, Christmas and May-day pienie, and lost not one hour from derangement of machinery or other cause.

Warrenton's Health Matters.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.] WARRENTON, July 6, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:-In my correspondence o your paper under date June 30th, among other things I made this statement. "Typhoid fever prevails here." In your ssue of July 3d, over the name of "G. A. Foote, M. D.," appears this statement As Superintendent of Health of Warren county I am prepared to say there is not but one case in the town or in twenty miles of the place." His preparation is very superficial, for I am informed by a very highly respectable physician of this town that he has now under his immediate treatment three cases of typhoid fever, two of which are in the town of Warrenton and the other in the country in this county.

In further substantiation, without going into details, the Warrenton Gazette, edited in this place by Mr. H. A. Foote, brother of G. A. Foote, M. D., in last Friday's ssue makes this statement: "Typhoid fever prevails in different parts of the

The above facts are stated in behalf of truth and not "in the interest of the people of Warren and of those who may think proper to make Warrenton their summer Very respectfully,

E. P. GREEN.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION :-

Chapel Hill, July 5 .- A meeting the State Teachers' Association will be held at Chapel Hill on the 10th instant. All teachers and friends of education are respectfully invited to be present, as business of importance will be transacted. B. W. HATCHER, Asst. Sec.

You can't have everything you want in this world. Life is like a blanket that is too short-if you pull it up over your shoulders you uncover your feet, and if you cover your feet your shoulders must be bare. However, some people manage

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

|Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

NEW YORK, July 3, 1880. EDITOR NEWS :- The recent death of son of the Rev. Dr. Wilson, who was so eminent as a teacher of a classical school in Alamance county-always famous for good schools-reminds me of an incident that I heard of soon after the war commenced. The venerable doctor was an earnest Union man, as we were-and early in April 1861, after the firing on Fort Sumter, received a hint that the boys at his boarding school, whose fiery natures did not respond to his peaceful views, intended to unite in the raising of a secession flag at the cross-roads in the neighborhood. He thereupon warned them that any of the students who participated would be expelled. He sat up at night till the absentees returned, and allowed them to go to their rooms without remark, postponing admonition and punishment till the morning. But the early morning mail brought Lincoln's proclamation calling upon North Carolina and other Southern States to furnish troops to assist in subjugating the seceded States, their neighoors, whose institutions and interests were identical with their own. The venerable Doctor's patriotism could not stand that, and so he called his boys together and told them that he had intended to expel them but was now ready to assist them in raising their flag. That proclamation made the most thoroughly united people that the sun ever shone upon. There may have been a score of men within the bounds of North Carolina who dissented from the general sentiment, but I doubt if there were so many.

A young woman in this city lately got verdict of \$5,000 against a young man for breach of promise of marriage. The man had pleaded that he lacked two months of being of age when the promise was given, but the Judge and jury disregarded that plea. He appealed, and the appeal court reversed the judgment, saying hat the defence of infancy was a good one, though they regretted it, as the punishment was just. So look out, girls, and be sure that your man is of full age.

People who are not killed by railroad and steamboat accidents, seem determined to get rid of themselves. The number of suicides and attempts at suicide in this city are astounding.

It has been generally understood that the great Roman Catholic Cathedral on Fifth Avenue was built without incurring any debt-that the building always stopped when the money gave out until a fresh supply of "Peter's Pence" could be collected; but a mortgage on it for \$400,000 was recorded a few days ago. I believe that it is contrary to the law of the Episeopal Church in this State as well as in North Carolina, to consecrate a church building until it is fully paid for. And it is a wise provision.

Congressman Starin, of this city, gave free excursion on Thursday to four or five hundred newsboys and bootblacks, providing sandwiches, cakes and pies, a swim and A generous act, unless Mr. Starin is a candidate for re-election, and then it was a

Pennsylvania last year. A bad showing.

There are said to have been 553 people killed and 1.581 injured by railroads in

A paragraph in THE NEWS of Thursday about the size of men as dependent upon the abundance of their food, calls to mind conversation with a friend recently, growing out of a remark of his upon the great number of small men whom one meets on the streets; to which I replied that I had never anywhere seen so many fat men as meet here. According to your theory, these little stunted fellows must be immi grants freshly landed from the poverty stricken countries of the Eastern world whilst my big aldermanic men are natives, who grew up and fattened upon the abundant productions of our teeming mother earth. There is doubtless some thing in this view of the matter, but there s something also of lager and whisky in it. A man who eats largely and driuks in proportion, can hardly fail to grow fat. , myself, have only been saved from that condition (to which I have of late discovered a tendency,) by abstaining from the drinking part of the programme, for I have a landlady who is sui generis among landladies in this part of the Lord's vineyard, who not only provides abundantly of good things, but is never content until she has persuaded me to eat more of them than I ought. Now if I should ever take to "washing them down" with lager or whisky-which may the good angels forbid!-my old friends who come here might realize the strange sight which one of them imagined years ago in Fayetteville. I was standing once in my door on Hay street beside a very corpulent old gentleman from Sneedsboro, in Anson county. My face and his belly, which stood out far in front of mine. were visible to a neighbor who stood on ine with us. "Heavens! what is the matter with Mr. H-?" said he, as he rushed up to examine the cause of this lusus natura. Of course our fat friend joined in the laugh which followed, as I promise to join in the laugh which will greet my growth to his size. All this by the way. There could be no better evidence of the truth of your theory than is furnished by your neighboring county of Sampson, which has been noted for a time against which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, for its large men, and especially for its tall men, and equally noted for the excellence of its "hog and hominy," as you and I have abundant reason to remember. But these Samsons, thus fed upon the fat of their land, grew upwards more than around the waist. which was probably owing to the absence of stills and breweries, for I never heard of one of either in that section. The county abounded with tall men. On one occasion, perhaps forty years ago, I published in the Observer the height of five members of the bar in Clinton, (I think it was five) who measured six feet four inches, or more. They are all dead, I believe. Whether the present generation patterns after them. may be doubted, for the hog part of the bill of fare has probably been less abundant since the darkies became freer consumers than producers of the article. Whilst, upon the whole, I agree with you as to the ef-

fect upon the human frame of an abundance of nutritious food, I am somewhat inclined

to dispute the assertion that "the Ameri-

can people are now the handsomest in the world." There must be some according

There must be some exceptions;

The Fourth in Raleigh.

The day was ushered in according order, by the ringing of bells and shooting of guns at least so we hear. But, thank Heaven, a clear conscience rendered us unable to speak positively on this point. But about 10 o'clock it became painfully apparent that the day was being celebrated The small boy was absolutely ubiquitous, and the bray of the tin horn and the sound of the pop-crackers did not "melt into sorrow," but might very well, and we fear did, "madden to crime." Even thus early, however, the streets were thronged with the townspeople, and people from the surrounding country, just bent on a good time; and after all, we concluded it was worth the personal discomfort of the heat and noise to see so many people fancy that they were enjoying themselves. THE SPEAKING.

At 11 o'clock the crowd gathered in full force around the platform in Capitol Square, where the speaking was to be. Col. W. E. Anderson, Revs. T. E. Skinner, T. C. Bailey, M. M. Marshall, J. S. Watkins, Gen. W. R. Cox, W. W. Holden, T. C. Fuller, E. R. Stamps, Wesley N. Jones, Graham Haywood, R. H. Temples, T. L. Love, C. D. Upchurch and the orator of the day, F. H. Busbee, occupied the stand. The windows of the capitol were crowded with ladies.

Col. Anderson called the assemblage to order, and after prayer by Rev. T. E. Skinner, D. D., introduced Wesley N. Jones, Esq., who read the Mecklenburg Declaration, and made a few well-timed remarks thereanent. Then Thompson's Silver Cornet Band

played the Old North State and Col. Anderson introduced E. R. Stamps, Esq., who had been chosen by his fellow-citizen to read the National Declaration, and who unless we misread the signs, will be chosen by those same fellow-citizens to yet higher honors in the near future.

The band then played "Hail Columbia," at the conclusion of which Mr. Graham Haywood took the stand and introduced F. H. Busbee, Esq., speaking of him as "an orator and a statesman.

MR. BUSBEE'S ORATION.

Mr. Busbee said: "I am afraid ladie and gentlemen, that you will hardly recognize me from my friend's too partial de

It gives me unaffected pleasure to greet you here to-day, and in the name of the citizens of Raleigh to tender to each one cordial welcome. It is but an act of simple gratitude, that we, who have received from our fathers the priceless heritage of free government, should assemble together upon the anniversary of our country's birth-day and lay upon her altar our thank-offerings of loyalty. For one, I am so greatly pleased to see the good old custom restored, that although I have regretted that, from a diversity of causes we have grown lax in its observance, I have not the heart to find fault for past omissions. Let us resolve that for the future, at least, we shall not grow lukewarm in paying just ment, and that we will from year to year commemorate in fitting ceremonial the great men and the greater deed of July

Mr. Busbee spoke at some length upon the celebrations of the day twenty-five years ago, the salutes in the morning, the parade of the Oak City Guards and Independent Light Infantry, the massive pioneer at their head in bear-skin hat and with glittering axe, the costume of the boys, especially noting the invariable habit of the washerwoman to iron stiffly the trousers across the leg, making them to rustle as the boys walked, and looking as wide as the pantaoons of a theatrical sailor. And con-

tinuing, he said : Over the oration and the orator I draw necessary veil, for in these degenerate days who could hope to equal it or him Again would be fought the battles of the Revolution from Lexington to Yorktown; again would the Lion of England howl in helpless agony in the talons of the American Eagle. How tame a successor must l appear to-day! And night would afford he great closing scene of fireworks, which the boys went forth to see, clasping close the hand of father or elder brother, and gazing with wide-open eyes at rushing rocket and revolving wheel, the colored beauties of the Roman candle and scintillating glories of the final transformation piece. Alas! my friends, how many of these fathers and elder brothers have crossed the fateful river-

"And the names we loved to hear

Have been carved for many a year On the tomb." Thus was the usual course of a Raleigh Fourth of July, until the thunder clouds which had long been gathering their dark masses in the North and in the South, met overhead, and the earth trembled at the shock. This is not the occasion, nor have I the inclination to speak of the many causes which co-operated to bring about the shot at Sumter, which, like the one at Lexington, "was heard all round the world." Nor shall I pay any measured tribute to the memory of the sons of North Carolina, who went forth at their mother's call, periling in her defence all that free-men hold dear. Whether misguided or not I care not to inquire, but God knoweth their faith was as pure, their devotion as perfect as ever entered human warrior's soul. Those who were with them in the field, or those for whom they bared their bosoms to the fearful storm, and do not bear glad testimony to their purity of motive, to the matchless valor of their splendid deeds, let them walk accursed in the land that gave them birth.

After more than two years of deadly strife the eighty-second anniversary of American Independence saw the beginning of the end. July 4th, 1863, witnessed in the West the heroic forces of the beleaguered Vicksburg yielding up their arms to the great, silent commander of the Union, and in the East the crippled army of Northern Virginia, after a display of more than human bravery, sullenly retreating from the impregnable heights of Gettysburg, where the superb soldier upon whom the glory of the victory mainly rested, wounded nigh unto death, had invested with new honor the historic name of Hancock. After this day the restoration of the national authority became a simple question of time and endurance.

It is not necessary to speak of the dark days that followed, nor to specify particu-larly the different causes which have from time to time interfered with and retarded

least I believe I see, the dawn of a better day-that sectional hatred and the partisan violence which is born of war issues are losing their hold upon the public mind. It will not be long, I trust, before we shall see new issues arise to divide men and parties, and mere State lines shall no longer

have power to separate man from man and heart from heart. As one means, and in no respect an un important one, to bring about this end. am glad to see that a renewed interest is taken in the celebration of this anniversary. It is the marked characteristic of our

generation, of which the tone of the press s a striking proof, to hold up to ridicule every sacred emotion and patriotic utterance, and as a natural reaction against the excessive panegyric of the Fourth of July oration, our Revolutionary sires have been the main sufferers.

I confess that I am disposed to vote with the majority, and not only do I some times dare to laugh at the ancient de lineation of the American Eagle but there sometimes creeps a doubt into the secret recesses of my heart concerning the wonderful glory of the Ku Klux raid upon the tea in Boston Harbor, or the valor of our militia at the battle of Guilford Court-House. But let us take care that we do not undervalue the services and the devotion of the men who laid deep and strong the foundation of popular sovereignty. It is hard for us fitly to appreciate the dangers incurred by these scattered colonists in throwing the gauntlet of war full in the face of the mightiest Government upon the earth. True it is that

"Did challenge and receive The charter of our pardon. Pass not on Till thou hast blessed their memories, and

Those thanks that God appointed the reward Of manly virtue. And if chance thy house Salute thee with a father's honored name, Go call thy sons; instruct them what a debt They owe their ancestors, and make then

To pay it by transmitting down entire Those sacred rights to which themselves wer

I do not forget that at this time Great Britain was engaged in a desperate European war, and could oppose to her American rebels only a portion, and that not the best, of her troops; and that it would have been, humanly speaking, impossible for Americans to have wrought out their independence without the aid of France. But giving to these circumstances all just weight, the promulgation of the Declaration of Independence was an act of personal bravery and rare political sagacity of which we cannot speak too highly. To the brave it was most honorable: to the timid it was the safest policy. The Tories, for whom I have not the same measure of vituperation our fathers were wont to indulge in, were the real Conservatives. Admitting the manifold evils of the British rule, they pointed to the numerous and powerful friends of America in the English Parliament, and contended that the grievances of the colonists could be reflag." As a perfect answer to their proposed policy, it was absolutely necessary for Congress, having once drawn the sword. to fling away the scabbard. Without money or credit, imperfectly armed, few in

number and scattered over an immense

country, surrounded by savages, whom

England, to her eternal disgrace, employed

as auxiliaries, they had but a desperate hope of victory. Nothing, in the words of

Tacitus, "sed manus et arma, et in his, om-

nia," only hands and weapons, and in these.

everything. It would but exhaust your

patience should I attempt to review how-

ever briefly, the long struggle. To those

of you who passed through the fiery or-

deal of a larger conflict, the story would seem hardly worth the telling. Their lit tle battles sound but poorly in the ears of soldiers, (to paraphrase the words of Chatham), neither are they addressed to the language of soldiers, but to the hearts of freemen. At first an undisciplined militia rarely meeting with success with superior numbers, and who were proud to speak of the desultory firing upon marching troops from distant fence or rock wall, as the battle of Lexington. But month by month and year by year, the struggle went on, and like their sublime leader. they never yielded to despair! Not the military glory of the war, but the matchless fortitude of the soldiers, the government and the people, demands our admiration. Valley Forge is greater than Saratoga or Yorktown. But victory came at last, as it will always to those who are patient to endure, and are faithful to the end. The colonies were wrested from the crown, and self-govern ment after a long night was again estab-lished upon the earth. And then it seemed that the fruits of the victory would turn to ashes on the lips. The articles of Confederation, a mere rope of sand, could not avail to heal the internal jealousies among the States, the evils of an enormous debt and a depreciated currency, and many wise patriots began to cast longing looks across the water towards the strong government they had repudiated. The evils at length became unendurable and. after one or two abortive efforts, the Convention of all the States met in Philadelphia in April 1787 to devise some measure of amendment or relief. The Constitution of the United States was the grand result. I yield all possible tribute to the bravery and the clear political perceptions of the men who framed the Declaration of Independence, and I know of no prouder epitaph than that upon the tomb of efferson, that he was its author. But for a wise statesmanship, a prophetic insight into the wants of future generations, my greater reverence is paid to Washington, Madison, Franklin and their compeers of the convention which framed the Constitution. Their work was questioned with jealous scrutiny by many of the wisest patriots, and North Carolina and Rhode Island at first declined to sanction, and were debarred the honor of voting at the first election for George Wash-

An eloquent North Carolinian has re cently drawn attention to the fact that the people of the North, as a rule, give their warmest affection and purest loyalty to the Union; the people of the South, upon the other hand, yield their highest allegiance to the Constitution. Arising from this same trait the Northern mind is moved to The consumer pays a double tax—a very heavy one to the pleasant night. Do you?

The consumer pays if not, I pity other peoples, for there are some exceptions, if not, I pity other peoples, for there are some mortal ugly ones in these parts. H. I thank God that I see, at some mortal ugly ones in these parts. H. I the growth of a new and permanent loyalty to more and more towards the northwest loss of our State require.

the statement of the rights of States in the Constitution. Both are indispensable to the perfect working of our system of government, and each is modified by the other. They are the two great forces which preserve the equilibrium. If the rights of persons alone are kept in view, the nation swallows up the States and becomes a centralized government with tendencies toward despotism; if the rights of States alone are considered, become paramount to the Union, and in times of violent feeling the rights of individuals may be fatally trampled upon in the name of the law. The importance attributed by the South to local political divisions and sub-divisions is evidenced b the names of the armies and the battlefields of the late war. The South spoke of the army of Northern Virginia, of the army of Tennessee, the North spoke of the army of the Potomac, the army of the Tennessee. We write of Manassas and Sharpsburg; the Union forces wrote of Bull Run and

Antietam. It would be an easy though a profitless task to dwell upon the errors in regard to the true functions of government which exist among, and the dangers which threaten, our brethren in other sections of the Union. I am sure I should meet with

a ready acquiescence from all. It is right to denounce the tendency to a centralized government which endangers the supremacy of the Constitution, and the sectional animosity which treats the citizens of nearly one-half of the Union as little removed from alien enemies. It is easy to remove the beam from our brother's eye, and congratulate ourselves with all complacency upon the excellence of our own vision. We are always willing to "Compound for sins we are inclined to

By damning those we have a mind to." It is a wiser, though a more ungracious task to search for the beam-or, if you prefer, the mote in our own eyes.

Let me urge you, then, frankly, as paramount duty we owe to ourselves, our State and our children, to kindle and keep alive upon the altar of our hearts, the vestal fire of a perfect loyalty. I do not say, I do not think, that the people of North Carolina are disloyal. God forbid. But owing to many and grievous causes, burdens which no human patience could calmly bear, their affection for the country and the country's flag has not grown a rapidly as we could wish since the days of 1865. I believe that the day is coming. nay is almost here, when the truest, the brayest defenders of the Union and the Constitution, will be found among those who battled for the South. I want no loyalty which is mere lip service, the "old flag and an appropriation. No purchased enthusiasm which simply means party success or personal advance-ment. I want to see, I think I can see, a new growth of an honest, earnest, loving devotion to our whole country. The lamented Henry W. Miller, when speaking in 1861 of the party war cry, "Cotton is King," said: "I acknowledge no cotton as king, except that cotton upon which are emblazoned the stars and stripes of my

If the time shall ever come when our lovalty is brought to the test. I believe we will prove ourselves worthy descendants of the heroes of King's Mountain, of the Southern soldiers who saluted the virgin flag with the splendid victory at New Or-leans; and added in Mexico new laurels to the American name.

Forgotten be the passions of the civil war: buried be its animosities deeper than ever plummet sounded, and let there remain only the blessed memory of the noble men who under both flags wrought such imperishable deeds as made American valor

mmortal. With equal admiration we entwine the aurel about the names of Jackson and McPherson, Thomas, Sydney Johnston and Lee. The fame and the names of all are the nation's inheritance, and generations yet unborn shall do them justice and rev-

that we shall take every precaution perfeetly to protect personal and individual rights. Our attention has been so constantly fixed upon the endangered rights of States and sections, there is some cause to fear that in endeavoring to secure these rights and preserve local self-government, some parts of the South may have been tempted to infringe upon or pay slight attention to the rights of individuals. There can be no perfect peace in the South if the rights of the humblest citizen within her borders, white or colored, are violated or threatened. I am not inadvertent to the fact that recent evidence before a committee of the Senate has shown a gratifying condition of affairs in this respect in North Carolina, and I congratulate you that this is so. You will, I am sure see to it that the law which gives absolute protection to every right, and absolute justice to both

races is faithfully, impartially executed. Again, every citizen has a right to expect that his children shall receive at the hands of the State a suitable education, and no man, whatever be his age or station. has done his full duty as a citizen, who has not contributed his personal efforts to secure greater efficiency in our common schools. They are the nurseries of the people, the source from which we shall draw the men and women who are to make or ruin our country's future. Much. I am glad to know, has been done in Raleigh and some other towns for the young of both races, and something in Wake county present administration, seem to be con

and elsewhere. But much more remains to be done. An inefficient, poorly paid teacher, keeping open a spiritless school for a few brief weeks every year, can hardly be a potent factor for good. In fact, he is a real hindrance to the cause of education. are cruelly unjust to those whom we have called into being, unless we see that they are provided with such a training as will give them an equal chance in life's great hurdle race. Their little voices are lifted up to us in pitiful entreaty. Friends. won't you do something, say something work somewhere for popular education, and not let the children of North Carolina be scantily fed on the husks so frequently doled out to them?

Finally, (for it has been my intention merely to suggest lines of thought and not ans put in the back ground. I know that to dwell at length upon any of them) I have spoken to little purpose if I have not made manifest the key-note I wish to strike to-day—my crowning desire for a perfect its greatest admiration by the statement of peace between the sections of our country. individual rights in the Declaration of In- The census will demonstrate that the cen-

and our proportionate influence in the gor.
ernment will after this year be diminished We cannot afford to be regarded as alien whether justly or unjustly, by a majority of the people of the North.

Sacrificing no self-respect, yielding no principle, but testifying always our attach.

ment to the Constitution of our father and the flag of the Union, not with the flowers of words only but with the ripened fruit of loyal deeds, let us demonstrate that the people of North Carolina are worthy to quard their inheritance of freedom

So far as our efforts can avail let them be no North to threaten, no South to mur. mur. Now and always, with a faith that shall never falter, and an unbought pa triotism that is ours by right of lineage we will defend forever, with our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor, an indissoluble Union of indestructible States

AT NIGHT As soon as the sun went down the crowd

began gathering in Capitol Square and in Fayetteville street to see the pyrotechnic display. And it was somewhat of a crowd: the square was full and the street down as far as Creech's corner a packed with a perspiring mass of h saw in this crowd several old men who sho dren to them to the tlemen got on ton of the Capital their remarks as rockets we fancy they had an interesting time. But the popgave out at last, and as the crowd dispersed homewards more than ano have said with lonest Christop

Mr. Guthrie for Haucoci

"It was a main good play; thank

Yesterday afternoon THI that W. A. Guthrie, Esq., o a very prominent young lai most prominent and influental vounger Republicans, had declared cock. As soon as the rumor reach NEWS reporter called on Mr. Gut asked him if it were true. without hesitation, replied that it was and then the question was asked: Why do you intend to vote for Hancock for President? To which he replied:

For the same reason that I voted for Grant in 1868. I believe that he can give u

'Peace" and permanent "Reconstruction." I believe when Grant said in 1868. 'Let us have peace" he meant it; but you Democrats, as I thought, and still think prevented him by your opposition to the 'Reconstruction Acts" from carrying out his good intentions. You said then that what I thought was inevitable would 'eating dirt," and you would not submit o it. You had to submit, nevertheless and I have not seen any special benefit t the country by your thirteen years of op-

I believe now the Southern Democrat are heartily sick of sectional strife, and mean in good faith to yield a hearty obedielection of Hancock by the co-operation of the National Democratic party will b conclusive proof that the South is now as LOYAL AS THE NORTH.

I don't believe that any man could be ound so stupid as to doubt Hancock's loyalty, and I am sure that the Union in his hands would be safe. I think there is special necessity just now of having sectionalism abolished and the "bloody shirt" eliminated from our politics. The deve opment of our material resources and the prosperity of the country can never be promoted by sectional strife. So long as he North believes we are disloyal, whether it be true or not, we can't expect capitalists to come here and help us to rebuild our waste places. I noticed a day or two ago in THE NEWS that a Rhode Island youth was actually afraid to come to Ral eigh, the capital of our State, to attend Judge Strong's law school, because his friends at home were apprehensive of his

personal safety. I believe that Gen. Hancock is a man of pure private character and I know he was a gallant soldier. We need a man as President of unimpeachable private character to inspire confidence at home, and a soldier of national reputation to command the respect of foreign nations. Gen. Garfield may be a pure and upright man, but I am afraid there is some truth in what has been said about his connection with the DE GOLYER PAVEMENT, CREDIT MOBILIER. and legislation of a disreputable kind. Hancock has none of that sort of thing to auswer for. As for Gen. Garfield's mili tary record I never heard much of that until since his nomination and his friends say he retired from the army before the war ended and was content to exchange

the epaulets for a seat in Congress. I think a soldier of Hancock's prestige would stop foreign nations from insulting our flag by firing on our merchant ships and searching them on the "high seas" a was recently done off the coast of Cuba and I believe the people of the whole country would sustain him in carrying out one plank in your platform-"Free ships and a living chance for our merchan marine.

I believe he would compel Great Britain to respect the Fishery Treaties, and take care of our interests in the inter-oceanic Canal and various other matters between us and foreign nations which under the idered of much less importance than keep ing up sectional strife. In other words I think we need a change in the administration of our national affairs.

I have been a Republican since 1867 and east my first vote under the "Reconstruction Acts." I fought against Han cock the last year of the war as a private conscript soldier at a time when I could not help myself, and now I shall with very great pleasure vote for him for President. I have always been

A GRANT MAN though I voted for him twice I never held any office under his administration, nor asked him for any. I don't aspire to any political office now, and what I desire above all things to see is a reunited country with all political tricksters and machine politiciit requires some moral courage to resist the importunities of some of my party associates in adopting the course I have, but those who know me personally will, I think, believe me conscientious.

As to the State tickets, I have nothing to say. I shall vote as I think the inter-

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The Weather Yesterday. Taken from W. H. & R S Tucker's regis tered thermometer, Tuesday, July 6, 1880: 6 o'clock, a. m., 72 3 o'clock, p. m., 77 6 " 84 84

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The indicalows: Partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, variable winds mostly from southwest to northwest stationary or lower temperature and high-

to New Advertisements.

Briggs & Son-Hardware, Horner-Horner's School, Andrews & Co.—City Business Item. UND COUNTY ITEMS:-

Oak City Lodge, 419, Knights of Honor. monight; important business. The Republican State Convention meets demonstran Hall at noon to-day. We are glad to learn that the rumors of ting affray on the excursion Monday

have forget the meeting of the Han-Jarvis and Cox Club to-night. Busiimportance will come up. The exempsion on the Raleigh and Gas

and brought 960 excursionists inreturn thanks for an invitation to the Floral Fair on July 28th and The News will be represented. all the fuss Monday the Mayor hal three disorderly eases before him

day. He gave them 12 hours each

The Frankin Reporter is evidently de termined that Garfield and Arthur shall have no votes where it circulates. It has printed their pictures.

Any person returning a gold thimble, with the letters E. W. H. engraved upon it to this office will receive a suitable reward. It was lost last week.

Menday morning we found on our table cotton stalk raised on the farm of Mrs Julia Fisher, near Raleigh. It had on it eight bolls and sixty squares.

The Republican State Executive Com mittee was in session several times vesterday, but without transacting any business adjourned until this morning at 9.

In St. Mary's township a number of the cotton stalks of last year are putting out. This is the case on the farm of a Mr.

The first excursion of the season to Beaufort will leave Raleign at 3.40 p. m. on the 15th inst., and the fare for the ound trip is \$4.50. The tickets are good

If there ever was a time in the world when a "young man's fancies lightly turn" thoughts of ice cream freezers and fly ans it is this, and just at this juncture T. H. Briggs & Sons put out their advertisement of just these articles. Read it.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the old and well known Horner school. It is not necessary to do more than call attention to this advertisement. The reputation of the school gained y long years of good and successful work

Miss Kate Devereux, of this city, won he first prize offered by the New York World for answers to its series of queries oding the 27th of June. This is the second time this young lady has won the first prize in these contests, besides which she has won the second or third prizes in almost every one of the contests.

After our correspondent left Holly Springs last Saturday the speaking was continued. Mr. M. A. Bledsoe made what our correspondent describes as a radically partisan speech, which was replied to by 6. B. Alford, Esq., who took him to task roundly for ringing in politics on an occa-

In THE WEEKLY NEWS appears the advertisement of the Johnston Male and emale Academy. This institution, sitated at Leachburg, N. C., is under the able management of Mr. B. W. Young, B. Read the advertisement and send our children there. In THE WEEKLY also be found an advertisement for a itnation as teacher by a young lady thoroughly competent for the task.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT .- The delgates from the counties composing the Ith District will meet at Metropolitan at 9 o'clock this morning, for the ose of nominating a candidate for This nomination will be subject endorsation by the State Convention.

ACCIDENTS OF THE FOURTH.-On onday night the horses hitched to a carage in which was a party of ladies beame frightened at the fire-works, and in the appling to vacate too rapidly one of the adia fell. We also saw a man in an adies fell. We also saw a man in an epileptic fit in front of Dr. Heartt's Drug Ore. On consideration however if any sees any connection between this last ident and the fourth he must do so at

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board t Monday and transacted considerable ness, requiring immediate attention. everal persons were exempted from payhent of poll tax, on account of physical ability. The pay of assessors outside igh was fixed at thirty dollars each. Hester was re-appointed to keep from the bridge at Penny & Hester's The Holly Spring and Buckhorn was declared a public highway. The between Oak Grove and Saml. B. rell's was declared a public road; whereon said Ferrell appealed to the Superior
out. Some business relating to the
luside Poor was transacted, and then the adjourned till yesterday morning at

Tan and Black Politics.

Smart chickens roosted high in Raleigh last night, for the Republican Convention of the Fourth District met at Metropolitan Hall yesterday. The hands were rather slow in assembling for it was nearly one o'clock when Mr. M. V'B. Gilbert called the gang to order and put Col. C. L. Harriss in the chair. Colonel Harris taking the chair, said: "I thank you for the honor you have done me and hope you will assist me in performing the duties." The speech was a model, although we failed to see where the high honor came in. J. H. Young, of Wake, and J. W. Betts of Granville were made temporary Secretaries. A committee of seven was appointed on

credentials.

THE SPEAKING.

While the committee was out a delegate from Wake, with a head shaped like a stone tomahawk, moved that "R. C. Badger be 'vited to redress de congregation. Major Badger had temporarily retired and in response to calls C. W. Grandy took the stand and entered upon a short autobiography interspersed with the startling information that he had been talking to live men. He also hove in a poetical descrip-tion of Western North Carolina, where, he said, many good Republicans were. He was strictly correct in this statement Many good Republicans are there at work on the railroad. He said he had a bill of indictment against the Democratic party. and we thought sadly what a poor solicitor he must be if the grand juries ignore all his bills as unanimously as the people will ignore this one. He also charged that the Democratic party had cheated the negroes out of their votes, but just here he got into metaphysics. His audience didn't know what he was talking about, he didn't know what he was talking about, and we followed him no farther. His was a thoroughly representative Radical speech, and from the fact that Mr. Grandy lives in s fish eating section, it utterly negatived the idea that fish form good brain food.

When he finished Col. A. W. Shaffer made a report from the Committee on Credentials, which, on motion of J. H. Harris,

"Revunt" M. C. Ransom, of Franklin was added to the list of secretaries and the temporary organization was made perma-

On motion of Major Badger the Convention then proceeded to pick a man for Gen. Cox to beat in November.

A fat black delegate from Wake nomi nated Mosses A. Bledsoe. Jno. H. Williamson nominated a man who he said could terrify the Democracy and he named W. A. Smith, but we didn't notice any big scare amongst the Democrats who filled the rear of the hall. Stewart Ellison seconded the nomination of Mr. Bledsoe. When he finished Williamson again came out in support of his favorite. His speech as was Ellison's was in good taste and presented as few objectionable features as a Republican speech could present. We are sorry however that Ellison insisted on say ing his man could be elected, for nobody who heard him believed it and we don't quite think he believed it himself.

B. I. Howze, of Chatham, wanted to know if M. A. Bledsoe was a Republican to which Major Badger replied that he was heart and soul a Republican and a hearty supporter of Garfield and Arthur. We may be pardoned for thinking this about the severest cut ever made at an incipient

Major Badger then took the floor. He thought Mr. Bledsoe the only man in the District who could revive the semicollapsed party in the District. A delegate with clipped wool from Gran-

ville nominated B. H. Cozart. A delegate from Johnston with a pape collar on took the floor and said: "I hev not riz regardless of de nomination of Mr. Bludso but I hev riz regardless of de nomination of W. A. Smith." He didn't think Bledsoe could get 500 votes in

Johnston county. J. H. Jones favored the nomination of

Mr. Bledsoe. John Williamson again took the floor. He accused Maj. Smith of favoring Garfield and Arthur and presented a letter from that gentleman saying he would run. The discussion here assumed a highly

hilarious aspect. B. B. Goines called on the hands to follow Moses across the Red Sea. "Yes," interpolated Williamson, "but Moses never got to the promised land." Dr. A. B. Chapin wanted Bledsoe, and a delegate from Johnston with a duster on said Mai. Snith did not want to run. The delegate with the collar again arose but the chair ordered the roll call and with flashing teeth he subsided. The ballot was had. Bledsoe received 7 votes, Cozart 4. Smith 3. The other votes were then

changed to Bledsoe. A committee of three was appointed consisting as J. H. Harris said, of B. I. Howze and two other colored gentlemen, to inform Mr. Bledsoe of his nomination The convention then adjourned until

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After dinner the chair announced that nominations for elector is now in order, but was corrected by a dandy yellow delegate from Granville, who said nominations are in order. John H. Williamson nominated T. L. Hargrove. The same delegate who had corrected the chair said Hargrove's health would keep him from running, which called out the remark from Williamson, "Ump, never see so many sick candidates." Somebody nominated B. B. Goines, but he declined. J. E. Bledsoe seconded the nomination of Colonel Hargrove. J. H. Jones moved that the nomination be made by acclamation and it was done.

At this juncture the committee came back escorting Mr. M. A. Bledsoe to his funeral and this sight put the hands into a terrible commotion. He spoke about the Democratic party. He said he was going to hold the Democratic party re sponsible for all the loss of property brought on by the war. Right here he showed how wrong it is to trust children with edge tools. It was sad to see the Republicans lose the credit of setting the negro free, and by the zeal of its newest convert. He also said he would hold the Democrats for the loss of "your husbands, brothers and fathers," regardless of the fact that not one of his audience in any possibility ever had of the business transacted by the a husband, brother or father in any place pany the appeal. on yesterday was unimportant in a where guns were shooting in earnest. At when they meet to revise the tax lists. The end of one of his finest periods the delegate with the collar referred to this state vs. Goram. Wake. Reversed.

An affidavit for peace warrant to be effectively better the periods the delegate with the collar referred to this state vs. Goram. Wake. Reversed. Were Messrs. Beutern,

velled, "Go on, Brudder Moses, we's wid yer." But the funniest thing in his speech was calling the seating of Hayes a Democratic fraud. We quit listening then for we had heard enough to convince us that the Republican party had chosen a proper candidate.

J. H. Harris was then called for and took the stand, but as we don't think the readers of THE NEWS care much for his speech we left.

SUPREME COURT.—Court opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Present, Chief Justice Smith and Justice Dillard. Appeals from the Fourth Judicial dis trict were called and causes disposed of as follows:

Wm. Griffin et als vs. Josephine Griffin from Robeson; appeals by both plaintiff and defendant; called and continued by

D. McFadyen et als vs. J. T. Council et als, from Bladen; set for hearing at the end of the district. A. A. McLean et als vs. John Patter-

son et als, from Columbus: dismissed at defendants' costs by consent. A. B. Currie and wife vs. Malcom Mc Neill et als, from Moore: advisari taken at last term; court took the papers.

W. B. Holliday, administrator vs. A McMillan et als, from Richmond; advisari taken at last term; court took the papers. A. A. McKethan vs. Mary McGill, from Cumberland; advisari taken at last term; court took the papers.

M. B. Belden vs. D. B. Snead, from Richmond; argued by Hinsdale & Devereux for the plaintiff, and J. D. Shaw for the defendant. Rachel Jones vs. R. C. Holmes et al

from Cumberland; argued by W. A. Guthrie and J. L. Stewart for the plaintiff, and Merrimon. Fuller & Fuller for the defendants. R. McCaskill et al. vs. J. W. Lanca-

shire et als., from Cumberland; advisari taken at last term; Court took the papers. J. D. T. Wellons et als. vs. W. N. Jordan, from Johnston; argued by Duncan Rose for the plaintiffs, and George V. Strong for the defendant.

Wall & Leak, executors, vs. J. A. Covington et als., from Richmond; argued by J. D. Shaw for the defendants, no counsel for the plaintiffs.

R. L. Steele vs. R. T. Long et als from Richmond; called and continued for absence of plaintiff's counsel by consent A. A. McLean et als., vs. John Patter

the plaintiffs, and Rowland & McLean for the defendants. State vs. Arnold Parish, from Johnston set for hearing at end of the district. Samuel Bright vs. Havnes Lennon e als., from Columbus; argued by A. T.

son et als., from Robeson; argued by Mc-

Neill & McNeill and W. F. French for

London for the plaintiff, and T. H. Sutton for the defendant. Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this ay) morning, when the call causes from the Fourth District will be

OPINIONS FILED TUESDAY, JULY 6.

By SMITH, C. J.:

Gordon vs. Sanderson. Pasquotank. Re The statement of a case on appeal will not be received as a substitute for the re-

State vs. Taylor, Hertford, Aftermed. The averment of the time when the act was done, unless essential to the criminality of the act, is not traversable and hence is not determined by a general verdiet of guilty. State vs. Moore and State vs. Hooper 82, N. C.; State vs. Watts 10 Ired. 369, State vs. Caudle 63 N. C. 30; and State vs. Wise 66 N. C. 120 cited

and approved. State vs. Jones. Camden. Affirmed. Justices of the Peace have exclusive original jurisdiction of the offence of sellng crops or chattels covered by mortgage.

Heptinstall vs. Medlin. Halifax. Af-

firmed.
Where a defendant against whom execution has been issued pays the money ostensibly on such execution, but with the knowledge that the money so paid will be applied to the payment of another execution against a third party and the money is so applied, it is no satisfaction of the judgment although he intended no misapplication of the fund. Cadner vs. Bizzell, 82 N. C., 390: Taylor vs. Kelly, 6 Jones, 324, cited and approved.

Brown vs. Williams. Duplin. Appeal dismissed.

Where the record shows that the appeal bond was not filed nor the transcript sent up in apt time the appeal will on motion e dismissed. Sever vs. McLaughlin, 82 N. C., 332; Smith vs. Lyon, Ibid 2, cited and approved.

Davis vs. Davis. Halifax. Affirmed. One who as a tenant gains possession of the land of another cannot resist an action for its recovery brought after the termination of the lease, by showing a superior title in another or in himself whenever acquired: Nor can a third party by interleader claim the tenant of the first lessor as his tenant and thus by raising a question of title divest the summary jurisdiction of a justice of the peace. Nor can a party by way of interpleader inject an element into a case on appeal which could not have been heard in the court below. Smart vs. Smith, 2 Dev. 258, Cullender vs. Sherman, 5 Ired. 711, Heyer vs. Beatty, 76 N. C. 28, Foster vs. Cromartie, 72 N. C. 292, Farmer vs. Lowe, 66 N. C. 113, Forsythe vs. Bullock, 74 N. C. 135, Foster vs. Perry, 77 N. C. 160, Rollins vs. Rollins, 76 N. C. 264, Lytle vs. Burgin, 82 N. C. 301, Rollins vs. Henry, 76 N. C. 269, cited and approved.

BY DILLARD, J.:-Weil & Bros. vs. Everett. Wayne. Re-

manded. Where a motion is made to set aside the final judgment or decree in a former case on the ground of irregularities or defects therein, and such motion comes to this court on appeal, a transcript of the record in such former case must accom-

morning, with a face as shining as if polished with the best French blacking, cumstance from which it can be seen that the fears of the affiant were well grounded. State vs. Cooley, 78th N. C., 538, cited and approved.

> Isler vs. Koonce. Jones. Affirmed. When a trial by the court, to which the parties consented, is set aside and a new trial is ordered, the new trial must be had by a jury, unless there is a new agreement for a trial by the court. When a new trial is granted for want of proper parties, it is no error to allow such parties to come into the suit and to file answer. Benbow vs. Robbins, 72 N. C., 422, cited and ap-

Corbin vs. Berry & McGowan. Craven

Affirmed.

The resident judge of a circuit has jurisdiction in supplemental proceedings when the judge whose term it is to hold the courts of such circuit is not in it. An omission of a judge before whom supple mental proceedings are brought to find out and bring in all creditors does not vitiate such proceedings. An order directing a firm to pay money adjudged to be in their hands, to a receiver, is properly directed to them jointly. It is well settled law that an objection to the ruling in the court below cannot be taken for the first time here. Meekins vs. Tatum, 79 N. C. 546 Whisenhunt vs. Jones. 80 N. C. 348 Bank vs. Graham, 82 N. C.489, cited and approved.

COMPARATIVE MOVEMENTS OF COT-TON IN RALEIGH .-

Receipts for week ending July 2d, 1880, For the same week ending last year, Increase in receipts for week this year, Receipts for same week in 1878, 1877, Receipts for month of June, 1880,

Increase in receipts for month this year, Receipts for month of June in year '78, Whole receipts since Sept. 1 to date. Whole receipts same time last year,

Increase in receipts this year to flate, The increase in receipts continues and will probably be between four and five thousand more than last year. Prices have remained steady during the week at 11 to 111 for middlings.

CENSUS NOTES .- The oldest man the census-taker found in Swift Creek Township was 85 years old, but to make up for this the census man found two sisters, widows, living in the same house, one of whom was 93 and the other 85 years old. The elder still can walk all about but the younger is lame from a fall received some

Swift Creek Township will show an ncrease of about 300 over the last census, although one-eighth of the Township has been cut off to form Cary Township.

Joe McCullers found a man in Middle Creek Township an even hundred years

What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

Goldsboro's strawberries were a failure. The Messenger says only 1,152 crates were shipped this season.

The Goldsboro Messenger hears very

encouraging reports of crops thoughout its part of the State, though a hailstorm did considerable damage last week in the Dud-ley and New Hope sections of Wayne.

The Charlotte Observer says that Levi

F. Furr, a highly respected citizen of Stanly, was thrown from his wagon near that city on Saturday and killed. He was 70 years old. His son-in-law, Mr. James A. Polk, and Mr. J. V. Ellis were also thrown out and slightly injured. The team had taken fright and run away.

STATE POLITICAL ITEMS:-

A Hancock, Jarvis, Shackelford, Campaign Club was formed in Kenansville Duplin county on last Saturday, Dr. J. E. Matthews, President; O. H. Allen and J. W. Powell, Vice-Presidents, and A. D. Black, Secretary.

The Messenger says that John W. Shackelford, Esq., the nominee for Congress in the Third District, opens his campaign at Snatchett, in Duplin county, on Saturday, the 10th inst. Mr. Shackelford will make a lively canvass and we predict his election

by over 2,000 majority. The Henderson Democrats had a big meeting on Saturday, and organized a Hancock and Jarvis Club. Capt. Rufus Amis is President; Messrs. Leonard Henderson, R. A. Bullock, J. A. Callis, H. Harris and Jno. F. Harris, Vice-Presidents; W. D. Horner and W. H. Jenkins, Secretaries; Messrs. E. G. Brodie, J. E. Pogue, J. S. Meadows, W. T. Cheatham, and D. Y. Cooper, Executive Committee.

A World interviewer asked Gov. Vanc the other day if he thought that many North Carolina Republicans would vote for Hancock, and the Governor answered Well, I feel sure there will be a goodly number, but bless you, we don't need them. There was once a revival down our way, and the clergyman asked an old fellow, who had got into the meeting with the others, to come forward where a number of the converts were sitting. He deber of the converts were sitting. He declined. 'Why, my good man, don't you respect John the Baptist?' asked the clergyman. 'Well, as to that,' said the old fellow, 'I can't say edzactly that I do, but (cheering up) I do know that I haint got nuthin' agin him!' So it is with the respectable Republicans now. They won't respectable Republicans now. They won't say flatly that they are proud of Hancock. They have only got so far as admitting that they 'haint got nuthin' agin him.'"

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS:-The census returns of New Orleans, La. show a total population of 215,239, against 197,911 in 1870.

There is a colored Hancock and English club in Montgomery, Alabama, which already numbers 200 memors and is grow-The New York city tax and assessment

real and personal estate in the city \$1,143,-765,727, an increase over 1879 of \$49,-They do big things in Europe as well as in America. A telegram to the New York Herald from Madrid says that Prince Demidoff, who recently sold his es-

young Count Schouvaloff. The game was baccarat, and was played at the Yacht

The winner of the Derby and many other big English races is to profit his owner not a bit. He has won them under the name of Bend Or, and it is found that his name is something else, and that another horse is named Bend Or. It is a case of changelings.

Near Bryant, Iowa, Sunday evening, Hugh Hanna, a farmer, attempted to cross a submerged bridge over a stream, near his home, in a wagon with his wife and five children. The strong current swept the wagon from the bridge, and all excepting Mrs. Hanna, were drowned.

The Canadian government is in treaty with representatives of a syndicate of English capitalists, who are now in Ottawa, with a view of forming a company with £20,000,000 capital to build the whole of the Canadian Pacific railway, the government giving a land subsidy of 50,000,000 or 60,000,000 acres and taking no further responsibility. The negotiations are said o be very nearly completed.

Last week's weekly statement of the New York Associated Banks shows the following changes: Loans increase \$5,-879,200; specie increase \$958,500; legal tenders decrease \$1,031,200; deposits increase \$5,307,500; circulation decrease \$48,000; reserve decrease \$1,399,575. The banks now hold \$18,882,775 in excess of legal requirements.

. The Woodstock (Vt.) Standard publishes the returns from 11 towns, including Woodstock, in Windsor county, one of the richest counties in the State of Vermont, showing a present population of 12,-117, or 12 per cent. less than in 1870. This rate of decrease will probably not hold throughout the State, but it is very doubtful if Vermont is able to secure more than two Congressmen in the next apportionment.

The deaths in New York city during the past six months numbered 15,279, an increase of 1,131 over the same period of 1879, and representing an annual death rate of 25.26 in every 1,000 of population, estimated on the recent census of 1,209, 561. In the same period there were 13.280 births and 4.418 marriages, an increase of 1,147 in the former and 456 in the latter. The number of deaths in New York last week was 1,297, the largest with one exception, in ten years.

Representative Weaver, of Iowa, the Greenback nominee for the Presidency, talks very big of what the Greenbackers expect to do, and claims that they will carry Maine, Texas, Alabama and West Virginia, and perhaps Iowa, and that they will throw the Presidential election into the House of Representatives, where he thinks they will have as good a show as any other party. Mr. Weaver is going to Alabama, where he will stump for the greenback State ticket.

The Coming European War.

(By Cable to the Herald.) LONDON, July 3, 1880.—Europe awaits with anxiety the next step in the Græco-Turkish question. "Tout est perdu" was the Napoleonic notification of the Turkish delegates to the Sultan at Constantinople, but it may be doubted whether the Padishah intends to accept this view. Batteries of artillery and war material are being shipped at Salonica, estimates for forts, batteries and torpedoes at the Dardanelles are under consideration, ammunition is being poured into Southern Albania via Volo, and the Sultan himself, in a high state of nervous tension, summarily dismisses the whole of his private secretaries who overheard the discussion of the plans for the regeneration of Turkish finances. But it is not in the direction of Greece alone that the Turks are casting uneasy glances. Advices from Bulgaria state that an unprecedented activity prevails along the Danube. Russian officers and men, wearing their own uniforms, are incessantly crossing the river into Bulgaria and the Balkans into East Roumelia, while fleets of boats continually provide Rustchuk, Silistria and Nicopolis with arms and ammunition. Slav committees are agitating throughout the country by means of the clergy, gymnastic societies and provincial agents. Sofia and Philippopolis merely await the word from St. Petersburg to take up arms for the union of Eastern Roumelia with Bulgaria. Indeed, as Pesther Lloyd remarks on the present aspect of affairs, the Treaty of San Stefano has only been temporarily superseded by the Treaty of Berlin. One weekly journal whose political forecasts have been very accurate asserts that an Anglo-French fleet will prevent the bombardment of the Greek ports by the Turkish iron-clads, and even at the cost of another Navarino, and will maintain the decision of Europe in favor of the extension of the Hellenic Kingdom. The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung expresses the opinion that Turkish dominion is no longer possible, and that Greece ought to occupy an influential position on the Peninsula.

"Will Vote as They Shot."

Gen. A. L. Pearson, a distinguished Federal soldier and leading Pennsylvania Radical, has resigned his place as chairman of Pittsburg's Radical Executive Committee and taken the stump for Hancock, and against "the policy of hate and usurpation on the side of the Republican party, with military dictation at the polls." World reporter he said: "I am not the only soldier in Alleghany county that has made this jump. I was met by a comrade this morning who said he had learned from my speech at Greensburg last night that I was a deserter. I responded that I was, and asked how he felt. He said 'Since I have thought over the matter I guess I will turn deserter with you." The General added: "So it will be with every soldier who reads and thinks. He will vote as he shot by casting his vote for General Hancock for President."

"What do you think of the prospects in Pennsylvania, General?" "Probably we can even carry the Re-publican stronghold in Alleghany county, for we have the lines of battle drawn as

lists for 1880 give the total valuation of Hancock had them drawn at the battle of Gettysburg, and somebody will get hurt. You may wonder why I am so enthusias-tic over General Hancock, but no man living can describe him. You must see him as I have seen him in the field of battle. General Hancock is as pure a man at tate of San Donato, has just lost at play in one night \$1,600,000. The winners is capable, he is the beau ideal of the solFinancial Review of June.

[New York Financial Chronicle.]

In taking a glance at the course of business affairs in June, it is observed that in merchandise the decline generally culminated. The falling off in prices of some leading articles had a decided effect: and in the iron trade, particularly, there were several disastrous failures. In the grain markets prices fell off materially, with the result of pushing forward an immense quantity of grain from the West and to oreign ports. The enormous exports of produce, together with a diminution in the imports of foreign merchandise, gave a new turn to the exchanges, and all expectation of gold exports this summer were quickly dispelled. The money market was very easy, Government securities were very firmly held, railroad bonds pushed up very sharply, both for the speculative and investment classes. The active speculative stocks made a large advance during June, with a slight reaction before the close of the month. Railroad earnings were maintained at remarkably high figures; the freight rates were very firmly held on the trunk lines; and the reports from the growing crops were such as to encourage the idea of an immense yield of grain and cotton with a fair

Loving a Whole Family.

average season.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

"I don't want to make any trouble, but there is one man in this city who ought to be gibbeted!" began a blunt-spoken woman of 45 as she stood before the officials of the Twentieth Street Station a day or two ago.

When they inquired for particulars she

handed out a letter and said: "Observe the envelope. That letter is addressed to me. You will see that the writer calls me his jessamine, and he wants me to set an early day for the wedding."

When the Captain had finished the leter she was ready with another, adding: "Aud this is addressed to my daughter Lucretia. You will see that he calls her his rosy angel, and he says he can't live if she doesn't marry him. It's the same

man." So it was, and his 'letter was as tender as spring chicken. That finished, she handed out a third with the remark:

"This is directed to my daughter Helen It's the very same man, and in it he calls her his pansy, and he says he dreams of

"Why he seemed to love the whole family," remarked the Captain. "That's just it. I'm a widow with two daughters, and he was courting us all at once and engaged to the three of us at the same time. Oh! What wretches there

are in this world!" "Yes, indeed. It's lucky you found him

"Yes, it is. If I hadn't he might have married the whole caboodle of us. If Lucretia hadn't opened one of my letters, design is original, new, and the work exwhile they were asleep we'd have thought him an innocent lamb.'

"And do you want him arrested?" "No, I guess not, but I want this matter to go into the papers as a warning to other women. Just think of his sitting up with me Sunday night, Lucretia on Wednesday night, and Helen on Friday night, and calling each one of us his climbing rose! Oh! sir, the women ought to know what a deceiving animal man is!"

"Yes he's pretty tough." "It has learned me a lesson," she said s she was ready to go. The next man that comes sparking around my house has got to come right out and say which he's after. If it's the girls I won't say nothing, and if it's me it won't do 'em a bit of good to slam things around and twit me of

burying two husbands !" A Striking Resemblance.

[Terry Miss. Enterprise.] A certain gentleman requiring legal assistance had been recommended to one of the two brothers, but had forgotton the Christian name of him he sought, so he called at the office of the one first found and asked for Mr. Podger.

"That is my name, sir." "But there are two of you of that name

here in town?" "Well, I wish to consult the Mr. Podger-excuse me for the allusion-who

wears a wig."
"We both were wigs, sir." "Well, the man I seek was divorced

from his wife not long ago."
"There you hit us both again, sir." "The man to whom I was recommended has recently been accused of forgery, though, I trust, unjustly."

"There we are again, my dear sir. We have both had that gentle insinuation laid at our doors." "Well, upon my word, you two brothers bear a striking resemblance. But I guess I have it now. The one I am after is in

cess—sometimes to intoxication." "My dear man, that little vice is, unfortunately, characteristic of the pair of us; and I doubt if our best friends could tell you which was the worst.'

the habit of occasionally drinking to ex-

"Well, you are a matched pair, certainly. But tell me," continued the visitor, "which of the twain it was that took the poor debtor's oath a few months ago?" "Ha, ha, we were both in that muddle

was on Bob's paper and he was on mine."
"In mercy's name!" cried the applicant desperately, "will you tell me which of the two is the most sensible man?" "Ah, there you touch bottom, my friend Poor Bob. I can't stretch the truth, even to serve a brother. If you want the more sensible one of the two I suppose I must acknowledge the corn. I'm the man.'

WAIFS:-We need not point the moral nor adorn the tale of this colored deacon, which he quaintly tells himself:— "And did you hear the sermon, Mose,

At meeting, here to-day?" "Yes, sah, I hear the sarmint, sah." "What did the preacher say?" "He ses, ses he, his text was dis,

'A k'lection 'll be took up,'

17 m

So 'mejetely I retch my hat An' out de do' I seup." And to think they do such things in Sacramento. The Record-Union says: The unavoidable attention drawn to a loving couple who attended a fashionable church in this city yesterday prompts the

suggestion that young people who persist upon sparking in church should defer the more interesting portions until after the evening service. It's true that love is the basis of religion, but there is a big difference between loving an enemy because the Bible says so, and hugging a girl in church because they cannot wait till the sermon is

Scene at a ball: Leaning against the mantel-piece: First Dancer smothers a frightful yawn. "Bored?" says kindly Second Dancer. "Devilishly. And you?" "Awfully!" "Let's go home, then!" "Cawn't! I live here!"

Seeking Rest.

[From Good Words.] Thus saith my soul, "The path is long to tread, Behind me far it stretches, far before: Wearily, drearily, sight travels o'er eagues that have lengthened as the slow days

And wearily o'er leagues untraversed Which I must traverse ere I gain the door That shuts not night nor day. What need I

Than to find rest at last in that last hed 9

Is it well said, O soul? The way is long, Weary are heart and brain and aching feet. But 'mid thy weariness thou still art strong, And rest unearned is shameful; so entreat This one thing-that at last the conqueror's song May echo through a sleep divinely sweet.

City Business Items.

Death to High Prices!-White Duck Pants, \$1.50 per pair; White Duck Vest, \$1.50; Unlaundried Dress Shirts, 75c. These goods have just arrived. A new lot of Silk Handkerchiefs and Percal Shirts just received and will be sold cheap.

R. B. Andrews & Co.,

Clothiers and Hatters.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker are leading the market with those beautiful Union Linen Lawns at 6½, per yard. They will open another case to-day. The best selling goods offered this Summer.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker have a large stock of Ladies' Dress Linens and Ladies' Ul-

Ladies' Saratoga Trunks, 28 inches, 30 inches, 32 inches, 34 inches, 36 inches, 38 inches and 40 inches. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Trayelling Bags, all sizes. Shawl straps.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker sell the 100-yard spools of the Eureka Sewing Silk at 10c.

Arbuckle! ot the Cornet Player, but the Coffee Man. Arbuckle's "Ariosa" Roasted Coffee is the best Coffee in Amer-ica at its price; in one pound packages, 25c. per lb., not ground. To Tea Drinkers,...The Finest Teas to be found in the market—Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Imperial, Oolong, Souchong, Japans. I keep no mixed or prokage Teas, but will put up any mixture desired, from the original halt-chest.

Architecture.—Call and see the house just completed for C. S. Allen, on Harrington street, by Ruffin Roles, of Raleigh. The ornamentation is not equalled in the city.

It has attracted much attention and the universal opinion is that it is the neatest, most beautiful and handsomely finished

Gentlemens' Coats, Overcoats, Pau's, Vests, &c., dyed or cleaned without rip-ping, at the Raleigh Dye Works, Morgan street, 2 doors west Presbyterian Church. Browder & Rogers, Dyers and Scourers.

They are Here!—Another lot of those new patent Over-Draw Checks for Bridles, with metalic holders. We also have a nice assortment of lap dusters, scrims, hoods, nets, ear tips, and always on hand a large stock of wagon, buggy and riding whips. A good variety of harness, saddles, bridles, halters, &c., of our own manufacture. We believe in patronizing home industries, and hope our friends will encourage us by giving us orders.

E. F. Wyatt & Sons, Martin Street.

Kid Gloves Cleaned and Feathers Dyed beautifully at the Raleigh Dye Works, Morgan street.

Received to-day and for sale cheap. 100 dozen Fans, 100 dozen Shirts, 3 cases Prints, 12 cases Boots and Shoes, 7 bales Domestics, 700 dozen Coates' Spool Cotton, at Woollcott's Wholesale and Retail Stores, Hargett and Wilmington streets. To the Members of the Convention:—While in Raleigh it will be to your interest to stop in the Hardware, Stove and House-furnishing Store of J. C. Brewster, where you will find all the novelties of the season. The celebrated XX Cot, the most comfortable bed for hot weather. Price

comfortable bed for hot weather. Price only \$2.50. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Fly Fans, Fly Traps, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c. Sole agent for the improved Parker Shot Gun and the celebrated Remington Rifle. A fine line sportsman's goods always on hand Tin roofing and job work all kinds a specialty.

J. C. Brewster,

Aolleman Building,

Raleigh, N. C.

Why throw your old clothes away? Carry them to the Raleigh Dye Works and have them dyed or cleaned to look new. Morgan street, 2 doors west Presbyterian BROWDER & ROGERS, Proprietors.

Fam'ly Groceries, a large and varied stock. New 2004s acriving daily. Strictly first-class. Fine wines, liquors and cigars. Belley's North Carolina Corn and Rye Whiskies; the celebrated Pop-corn Whisky, eight years old. Peyton Graveley's Chewing Tobacco.

Andrews & Ferrall.

Yee for sale by S.A. Blake, opposite the Market. Will be delivered morning and evening by leaving orders at his ice deposit."

Special Notices.

The Georgia Eaby Bonds will buy Neu-RALGINE. Neuralgins will cure Neuralgia and Headache. Neuralgia and Headache lead to di ease—disease to death. Moral: Go to your Druggist's and get a bottle of Neuralgine and be relieved. Sold by PESCUD, LEE & Co. and WM. SIMPSON. eod.

Sufferers, Read This!--If you are afficted with Neuraigia or Headache, you can be speedily relieved by taking the specific, NEURALGINE. Speedy in its action, entirely free from opium and other narcotics, it commends itself in being as innocent as efficient. Sold by PESCUD, LEE & Co. and WM SIMPSON. eod.

Opinion of Eminent Dr. W. C. Cavenagh, Memphis, Fenn: For weak digestion, general debility and want of appetite, I cheerfully recommend Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator. Sold by Williams & Haywood

LYNCH SELECT SCHOOL,

HIGH POINT, N. C. MAJ. W. B. LYNCH. A. M., Principal. B. P. REID, A. B. A. L. PHILLIPS, A. B. FALL SESSION BEGINS AUG. 4TR.

Wilmington Trade.

[NEWS EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.] WILMINGTON, July 3, 1880. To the courtesy of Col. John L. Cantwell, Secretary of the Produce Exchange Wilmington, whose gratuitous labors have done much te keep before the public

the commercial status of that city, are we debted for tables showing its export rade. From these we learn that Wil r ington has almost a perfect monopoly of the naval store trade of this country. In 1878 the total exports of turpentine, tar, resin, pitch, &c., from this country amounted \$2,444,788, of which this city exported

32,156,730.67. In 1877 the number of foreign vessel clearing this port, was two hundred and forty-nine; in 1878, three hundred and eight; in 1879, two hundred and seventytro, and for the six months of the present year, ending on the 1st inst., one hundred

nd thirty-three. The values of the foreign trade for 1878 e put down at \$5,801,148.12.

EXPORTS OF LUMBER. For 1874 the exports of lumber amount 1 to 7,229,325 feet, and for the year 1878 the amount was 18,032,843 feet. About half the amount of this lumber finds a e t purchaser.

COTTON. In 1874 the exports of cotton, foreign and d mestic, were 63,652 bales, increasing in 1378 to 130,456 bales. In 1875 the d mestic trade in cotton exceeded the foreign by over 100 per cent.; in 1878 the trade had been reversed, and the foreign exceeded the domestic over 50 per cent. The trade with Liverpool is largely in ex as of that with any other foreign port. the tables showing that in 1878 it received of foreign exports 41,681 bales. The agregate values of trade with that port for 378 amounted to \$3,000,000 in round numbers.

In 1877 the export of rice amounted to 805 bushels, and in 1878 it increased to 6.032 bushels.

It is to be regretted that we are unable to present official data upon which to bring a comparison up to the beginning of the present year, for a glance at the above statements produces the gratifying conviction that Wilmington is rapidly pushing herself into prominence and importance as a commercial mart. The estimate is that the quantity of rice produced in the vicinity of Wilmington the present year will approximate 100,000 bushels, 33 per cent. of which will be upland rice. It is a cheap ard profitable crop, adapted to nearly all the soils of our Eastern section, and it is to be hoped that the erection of mills and he re-opening of a good market here for and enlarge its production. L. L. P.

University Normal School.

Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.] CHAPEL HILL, July 3, 1880. They still come to the Normal School There were 191 names enrolled yesterday morning. There are, no doubt, not less han 200 to-day. The number will probably reach 300 or more before the close of the school.

In addition to the common school course, which comprises all branches taught by common school teachers, ordinarily, there are taught Latin, Algebra, Geometry, Penmanship, Higher English, Chemistry, Phy-

Dr. R. H. Lewis is delivering a series of well-appreciated lectures on the subject of Physiology.
Prof. W. B. Phillips teaches Chemistry

and Natural Philosophy in a very acceptable manner.

One of the most interesting features of the school is the model school of Miss Long. . This is a school of children of the toom, some twenty-five in number, taught without books, except readers, on the plan adopted in the public schools of New York.
This is just what most of the teachers wat to see a school well taught, in regr working order. The Normal School Id not have done better than to employ Miss Long for this work. She has her school under the most perfect control.

To-day Prof. Kerr delivered a lecture

to the Normal School on agriculture, in which he urged the teachers to use their in uence to have a certain amount of instruction on agriculture incorporated into the course of instruction in the common schools. In this way he hopes to improve the education of the farmers of the next

The Teachers' Association met to-day, and, among other things, decided to have nightly discussions on educational topics the balance of the school, whenever there are not other duties, such as lectures. to conflict. A variety of subjects will be talked over in this way, and the result will be good, beyond doubt.

HENDERSON COUNTY NOTES: -

Hendersonville, July 3, 1880.—Governor Jarvis will poll the full party vote of Henderson, besides many Republicans, who em him for his conduct in reference to the sale of the Western North Carolina

The special term of the Superior Court held by Judge Schenck closed its session last week. About fifty cases were disposed of. The celebrated case of John Peter Corn vs. Cynthia Stepp, was dismissed by his Honor, and an appeal taken by plainting's counsel to the Supreme Court. This case sustains the same relation to Henderson county as the famous Tichborne case did to England. There was much ing in the matter, the plaintiff's counsel sting that his Honor's ruling was a plete destruction of the corn crop.
While defendant's Attorney claimed that it was a step in the right direction.

The summer season has opened and a number of visitors in quest of health and pleasure throng our town. There are five notes in the city open for the reception of guests, the favorite being "Chase's Hotel," centrally located, newly refurnished, and capable of accommodating about one hundred guests. Attached to this hotel are good bath houses. A number one string

Hancock and Jarvis in Duplin.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.] DUPLIN COUNTY, July 5, 1880. EDITOR NEWS :- The citizens of Faison

and vicinity, knowing well that excellence is rarely ever obtained, unless strife is engendered, and being desirous to vote the largest majority of any town in Duplin, according to its population, met in Faison on the 3d of July and organized Hancock and Jarvis Club. Mr. J. R. Faison was elected President, Capt. A. G. Mosely and J. A. Oliver Vice-Presidents. and Mr. W. L. Hill Secretary.

After the election of officers the chairman called upon Col. W. E. Hill to address the meeting. His address was well prepared, and was well received by the audience. He spoke loudly for the Hancock and English Club, and showed plainly how our standard-bearers could be elected. The great applause the speaker met with gave evidence of the manner in which his speech was received.

Then the crowd called loudly for Mr. W. L. Hill, who responded in a very appropriate and happy style. He spoke briefly on the Declaration of Independ-ence, and the government of the United States, compared our government to that of other countries in such a manner as to meet with the responsive acclamations of the assembled multitude. After paying many handsome tributes of respect to our great and magnanimous General Hancock, the speaker thanked the audience for their market abroad, Porto Rico being the larg- undivided attention, and left the stand, amid the hearty congratulations of his

many friends. Major J. S. Hines was then called upon. and in a very humorous style related several anecdotes, which were well received by the audience. The Major possesses a vein of humor that is rarely excelled. He also extolled in the highest terms the leaders of our great and noble party, and argued strongly for the Hancock and Jarvis banner, and to have inscribed upon that banner, "Truth and justice to all," then energetic members will gather under its

There was considerable enthusiasm manifested on this occasion, and we feel sure much good will be accomplished. More ALIQUIS.

CABARRUS ITEMS;-Concord, N. C., July 3, 1880.—The greater portion of Cabarrus county has had good rains. The southern and western parts were visited on Thursday night by quite a storm of wind, hail and rain, doing much damage to the growing crop. Concord and the eastern part of the county is yet in need of rain, yet the crops are not

The many friends of Dr. J. S. Blair, of township number one, were pained to learn that he died yesterday morning, after long and painful suffering. Dr. Blair was in the meridian of life-a most skilled physician and surgeon, and an excellent citizen. aged 43 years.

suffering.

The census enumerators have completed its sale, as well as similar steps taken by their work, and the general opinion is, that the statistics might have been more complete, yet no one complains that the enumerators did not do all that was required of them. Concord proper would foot up about 1,500.

The Phoenix Gold Mining Company located seven miles southeast of Concord. is receiving their mammoth engine, of one hundred horse power. LENOX.

The Confederate General Wheeler.

WHAT A FEDERAL COLONEL THINKS OF

[Extract from a Private Letter.] Monday night: I was interrupted at this point by the entrance of General Wheeler who came to have his trunk taken down stairs as the hour for his departure had come. His visit was a source of great pleasure to me, not only on account of the warm friendship I entertain for him, but because he has developed into a character quite remarkable in some respects. He is modest, warm-hearted and sincere and is a singular mixture of child-like simplicity in some things and of remarkable astuteness and sound judgment in others. He has poor command of language and his utterance is rapid, sputtering and indistinct, he having a way of leaving out whole syllables or of almost suppressing some words entirely. He makes occasionally such palpable and ludicrous mistakes in the use of words that one would think he was deficient in rudimentary education. (For instance, he calls "rouanza" "rouzana"-remember he studied Spanish at the Academy). But in conversation he is so quiet and gentle in manner and such a model of courtesy and politeness, and in action so

prompt and brave and impetuous that these little flaws are soon lost sight of, or rather cannot avail to belittle him. And this brings me to the subject of your two patriotic (not too patrioticthough fully patriotic enough) postal cards. The Democracy has certainly distinguished itself and made a brilliant nomination, and our little friend was, I assure you not an unimportant factor in securing the result. Sunday night Baldy Smith and Franklin felt so discouraged that they were tempted to abandon the struggle, when Wheeler was the means of introducing them to the Alabama delegation, who were so completely won over by Franklin's fine presence and address that they went over n a body, with the exception of three old campaigners who were holding out bitterly for Bayard. One of them (Pettis) was chairman, and on the morning of the eventful day he was doing all he could to hold back his delegation and neutralize the influence of Wheeler and Franklin. At this juncture Wheeler, who had been sitting on the platform, being only an alternate, jumped down to the floor and rushing among the delegation cried: "Gentlemen, why are you throwing away Alabama's op-portunity; why don't you come up solid for Hancock and plant your banner on the platform?" Twelve of the younger members sprang to their feet shouting, "General, we are trying to make them do it! We are trying to make them do it!" The delegation caught the enthusiasm, the banner was rushed to the front, followed immediately by that of Arkansas and then by a mob of States, amid the yells of the assembled multitude. The scene that followed baffles description and I have to find a participant or witness who does not pronounce it the grandest, most dramatic and

most impressive they ever beheld. But it is getting late and I must close. has been engaged for the season.

The nomination of Hancock gives unification. "CAROLINIAN."

You know how delighted I am with the result, as Hancock has always been my first choice.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT-NOON.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Money strong at 2a3. Exchange—long, 4.84; short, 4.864. State bonds dull; Governments steady.
Cotton—no report received.
Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—spring nominal; winter red, heavy. Corn easier. Pork firm at \$12.50. Lard strong at \$7.22}. Spirits turpentine 28. Rosin \$1.42\frac{1}{2}. Freights firm and quiet.

and quiet.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Flour steady and firmer;
Howard street and Western super \$2.75a3.50;
extra \$3.75a4.50; family \$5.00a5 50; eity mills
super \$3 00a3.50; extra \$4 00a4.50; family \$6.25a
6.75; Rio brands \$6.00a6.25; Patapsco family
\$7.10. Wheat—Southern easier; Western lower
and dull but closed easy; Southern red \$1.05a
1.10; amber \$1.12a1.17; No. 1 Maryland nominal; No. 2 Western winter red—spot \$1.14\$a
1.15; July delivery \$1.11\$a1.11\$; August \$1.07\$a
1.08; September \$1.07\$a1.08. Corn—Southern
easier; Western higher but dull; Southern
white 55; yellow 51.

LIVERPOOL. July 6—Noon.—Cotton easier

white 55; yellow 51.

LIVERPOOL, July 6—Noon.—Cotton easier but not quotably lower; uplands 6\(\frac{3}{4}\); Orleans 6\(\frac{3}{4}\); receipts 1,200 bales—American 7,400; sales 7,000; for speculationand export 1,000; uplands, low middling clause, July delivery 6 23-32; August and September 6\(\frac{3}{4}\); September and October 6 15-32; October and November 6\(\frac{3}{4}\); November and December 6 3-16; futures steady. Lard 36s. 6d. Spirits turpentine 23.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—uplands, low middling clause, October and November delivery 6 9-32; futures steady. Spirits turpentine 22s.a22s. 6d.

MARKET REPORT--MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Money 2a3. Exchange 4.84. Government bonds firm; five per cents. 1.03\(^2\); four-and-a-half per cents. 1.09\(^2\); four per cents 1.08\(^4\). State bonds dull.

The Cotton Exchange is closed to-day.

Southern flour steady and quiet; common to fair extra \$5.00a5.60; good to choice do. \$5.65a 6.75. Wheat opened a shade lower but subsequently recovered and closed \(^4\)alone late. better and fairly active; ungraded red \(^4\)1.06a1.16. Corn a shade lower but decidedly more active; ungraded 46a51. Oats \(^4\)1a1\(^4\)c. better and moderately active; No. 3, 35. Hops unchanged and dull. Coffee firm with good business. Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining \(^4\)8a7\(^4\); prime \(^4\); refined firm, with good trade; standard "A" 10. Molasses unchanged, with moderate business. Rice in fair demand and steady. Rosin unchanged. Spirits turpentine easier at Rosin unchanged. Spirits turpentine easier at 274. Wool about steady, with light trade; domestic fleece 40a43; pulled 22a52; unwashed 15a34; Texas 18a35. Pork higher and strong, with fair trade, at \$12.85a13.00; middles firm and quiet—long clear 7#; short 7#; long and short 7#. Lard stronger and moderately active, at \$7.20a7.22#. Whisky nominal at \$1.12a1.13. Freights firmer.

CINCINNATI, July 6 .- Flour stronger; old CINCINNATI, July 6.—Flour stronger; old family \$5.10a5.35; new \$4.80a4.90. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 red winter \$1.02; No. 2 amber 98. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 40. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 mixed 30. Pork strong and higher at \$13.00. Lard in fair demand and higher at \$6.80. Bulk meants strong; shoulders \$4.86; ribs \$7.00. higher at \$6.80. Bulk meats strong; shoulders \$4.66; ribs \$7.00. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders \$5.37½; ribs \$7.65; sides \$8.00. Whisky active and firm at \$1.07. Sugar active but not quotably higher; hards 10½a11; New Orleans 7¾a 8¾. Hogs in good demand; common \$3.25a3.90; light \$4.00a4.30; packing \$4.10a4.30; butchers \$4.35a4.45.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—Flour steady and in fair demand; extra \$3,25a3.75; choice fancy \$6a6.25. Wheat dull at 90. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 white 424. Oats weak; No 2 white 31. Pork firm at \$12.75. Lard steady at \$7.00. Bulk meats strong; shoulders \$4.62\frac{1}{2}; ribs \$7.10; sides \$7.50. Bacon fairly active and a shade higher; shoulders \$5.25; ribs \$7.75; sides \$8.25; sugar-cured hams 9\frac{1}{2}a10\frac{1}{2}. Whisky steady at \$1.07.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6.—Spirits turpentine steady, at 24. Rosin firm at \$1.02\frac{1}{2} for strained and \$1.07\frac{1}{2} for good strained. Tar teady at \$1.60. Crude turpentine stead \$1.70 for yellow dip and \$2.50 for virgin. Corn

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Oats higher and firm; Southern 37a38; Western white 36a371; mixed Southern 37a3s; Western white 36a37½; mixed 35a36; Pennsylvania 36a37½. Provisions firm. Mess pork \$13.00a13.50. Bulk meats—loose shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7½; packed 5½a7½. Bacon—shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8; hams 11½a12½. Lard—refined tierces 8½. Coffee strong; Rio (cargoes), ordinary to prime 13a16. Sugar very firm; "A" soft 10½. Whisky steady at \$1.11½a1.12. Freights more active.

at \$1.11\frac{1}{a}1.12. Freights more active.

JULY 6.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good ordinary.—Galveston, nominal, 11\frac{1}{a}, 10\frac{1}{a}, 9\frac{2}{a}, net receipts 168 bales; Norfolk, holiday, net receipts 213 bales; Baltimore, quiet, 11\frac{1}{a}, 11\frac{1}{a}, 10\frac{1}{a}, net receipts none; Boston, dull, 12, 11\frac{2}{a}, 11\frac{1}{a}, 10\frac{1}{a}, net receipts 22 bales; Wilmington, dull, 11, 10\frac{7}{a}-16, 9\frac{2}{a}, net receipts 21 bales; Philadelphia quiet, 12\frac{1}{a}, 11\frac{1}{a}, 10\frac{1}{a}, 9\frac{1}{a}, net receipts 49 bales; Savannah, easy, 11\frac{1}{a}, 10\frac{1}{a}, 9\frac{1}{a}, net receipts 30 bales; New Orleans, in fair demand, 11\frac{1}{a}, 11\frac{1}{a}, 10\frac{1}{a}, net receipts 30 bales; Mobile, weak and irregular, 11\frac{1}{a}, 10\frac{1}{a}, 9\frac{2}{a}, net receipts none; Memphis, easy, 11\frac{1}{a}, net receipts 37 bales; Augusta, phis, easy, 11t, net receipts 37 bales; Augusta, quiet, 11, 10t, 9t, net receipts 34 bales; Charleston quiet, 11t, 11t, 10t, net receipts 94 bales.

Financial Chronicle Market Reports.

New York, July 3, 1880. The cotton receipts of last week were 17,057 bales; since September 1st, 4,842,134, an increase over 1879 of 417,594 bales. The exports were 29,662 bales; since September 1st, 3,678,486, an increase of 330,949 bales. The stock, 265,813 bales, an increase of 85,465 bales. The visible supply, 1,920,486 bales, an increase of 423,409 over 1879, 157, bates, an increase of 423,409 over 1879, 157, 473 over 1878, and a decrease of 430,911 from 1877. Of this supply, 1,233,916 American, of which 348,916 in the United States. The receipts at the interior ports, 41,639; an increase over 1879 of 3,346 bales. The interior stocks, 75,103, an increase of 52,715 bales. The plantation receipts, 10,988; in 1878, 409,4 bales. in 1879, 802; in 1878, 4,384 bales; since September 1st, 4,909,936; in 1879, 4,441,276; in 1878, 4,246,457. The price at Liverpool on Friday last was 6½; in 1879, 6 15-16; in 1878, 6 11-16; in 1877, 6¼d. The weather reports are generally favorable, though in parts of the Southwest the rainfall is ex-

Business in New York last week was slack, as it usually is Fourth of July week.

Money was easy, but speculation sluggish.

In the New York cotton market last week the sales of futures were 177,600 bales; speculation very dull and the closing dull and weak. For immediate delivery the sales were 4,201 bales, of which 2,236 for export, 1,965 for consumption; the mar-

Of flour the stock of low and medium grades was scarce and with good export demand; the better grades continued dull. Wheat was strengthened by accounts of floods and storms out West. Corn, rye

and oats lower.

The past week has witnessed a very light movement in dry goods, business having been quiet with package houses and jobbers alike. There was a steady demand for small alike. There was a steady demand for small parcels of staple cotton goods, lawns, dress ginghams. etc., for immediate distribution, but operations for the fall trade were light and unimportant as a rule. The woolen goods market was devoid of animation, and there was a break in prices of some prominent makes of three-ply and ingrain carpets. The tone of the cotton goods market was weak and unsettled, and but little improvement in the demand can be hoped for until prices are established on a basis which will give confidence to the trade. which will give confidence to the trade Transactions in foreign goods were chiefly of a hand to-mouth character and strictly moderate in the aggregate. The exports of cotton goods during the week were

Charlotte Cotton Market.

From the Charlotte Observe	er, July 4.1
The market vesterday closed du	Il: unchange
Good Middling	11
Middling	103
Strict Low Middling	10#
Strict Low MiddlingLow Middling	10
Receipts for the day, 3 bales.	

Wilmington Market.

[From the Star, July 4.] SPIRITS TURPENTINE,-Market quoted steady at 241 cents for regular packages, with sales reported of 160 casks at that price, and later of 38 casks at 24 cents.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.02\frac{1}{2} for strained and \$1.071 for good strained, without reported sales.
TAR.—Market quoted steady at \$1.60 per bbl.

of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations. ORUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1.70 for yellow dip and \$2.50 per bbl. for virgin, with sales at quotations. COTTON.—The market was dull and unphanged. The following waste the official quotations.

	changed. The following were the o	ficial (luora-
	tions:—		1.28
	Ordinary	cents r	er ib.
	Good Ordinary 98	"	"
1	Strict Good Ordinary	"	66
9	Low Middling10 7	16 "	"
	Middling	"	66
	Good Middling	"	**
	PEANUTS.—The market is dull	and no	minal
	PEANUTS.—The market is dull	L CO	mimai
	at 35@50 cents for shelling stoo	K, OU	centa
	for ordinary, 70 cents for prime,	o cen	ts for
	extra prime, and 90 for fancy.		
10	RECEIPTS.		

RI	ECEIPTS.
Cotton	· -
Spirits turpentine	340
Rosin	1,211
Tar	127
Crude turnentine	322

Raleigh Markets. Official Report of the Cotton Market. REPORTED BY THE COTTON EXCHANGE. RALEIGH, July 6, 1880 Strict Low Middling......

Low Middling..... Strict Good Ordinary..

Good Ordinary......
Middling Stains.....
Low Middling Stains..... Tone of market weak. City Market- Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED BY LEN. H. ADAMS. Official Reporters for Grocers' Exchange.

	RALEIGH, July 6, 1880).
	Apples, dried \$ 8 a	-
3	Bacon, N. C., hog round 9 a	10
	" " hams 12 a	13
	Bulk Meats, clear rib sides, 7 a	8
	" " shoulders, 6 a	1
		30
		20
		70
ı	Corn Meal 671a	
3		17
1	Conce, prince accommendation and a	171
1		25
1	Eggs, per dozen 15 a	173
	Flour, North Carolina 6 75 a 7	50
1		45
1	Oats, shelled 55 a	
1	Peaches, peeled 121 19 1	. 1
1	" unpeeled 7	8
1	Peas, white, per bushel 1 25 a	
	Peas, white, per bushel	
1	Pork, North Carolina 6 a	7
1	Rags, mixed	•
	cotton 2	
		11
	" yellow 9 a	10
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	28
١	Salt, Liverpool fine 1 70 a	20
	Sweet potatoes	
١	Timothy hay 1 30 a	
1	Irish potatoes	
١	Furs—Otter 5 00	
	Mink	
1	Fox 90	
1		
1	Coon	

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

A. W. FRAPS

-AGENT FOR-TOM COOPER'S

LAUREL VALLEY

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

-AND-

eat Whisky

four years old, universally acknowledged to be the Finest Whisky made in the South

Persons wishing STRICTLY PURE SPIRITS, for medical or other purposes, can get any size package, from 3 to 50 gallons, by addressing T. N. COOPER.

Eagle Mills P. O., Iredell county, N. C. RAILROADS.

CONDENSED TIME. North Carolina Railroad

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, Dec. 25, 1879.	No. 47. Daily.	No. 45. Daily,	Dail ex. S
Leave Charlotte	3 50 a m	410 pm	
Leave Salisbury	603 a m	554 nm	
Leave High Point	7 31 a m	7 07 nm	10.00
Arrive Greensboro	8 10 am	737 pm	
Leave Greensboro	8 20 a m		5.001
Arrive Hillsboro	10 23 a m		1022
Arrive Durham	11 02 a m		1157
Arrive Raleigh	12 20 pm	f	3 00
Leave Raleigh Arrive Goldsboro	330 "	600am	
Arrive Goldsboro	600 "	1000am	

R. R. for all points in Western North Carolina daily except Sundays. At Greensboro with the R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, Dec. 25, 1879.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 42. Daily.	No. 5, Daily ex. Sun
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 am	634 pm	
Arrive Raleigh	12 25 pm	1045 pm	
Leave Raleigh	3 40 pm		7 00 a m
Arrive Durham	4 52 pm		919am
Arrive Hillsboro	530 pm		1107 am
Arrive Greensboro	7 50 pm		
Leave Greenshoro	8 20 pm	656a m	
Arrive High Point	855 pm	730 a m	
Arrive Salisbury	10 16 pm	915am	
Arrive Charlotte	12 27 a m	11 17 a m	

No. 48—Connects at Greensboro with Salem Branch at Air-Line Junction with A & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and Southeast.

No. 42—Connects at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. for all points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and Southeast.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro daily ex. Sunday... 8 50 p m
Arrive Kernersville daily ex. Sun.... 10 00 p m
Arrive Salem daily except Sunday.... 10 50 p m
Leave Salem daily except Sunday.... 5 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville daily ex. Sun.... 5 40 p m
Arrive Greensboro daily ex. Sun.... 7 00 p m
Connecting at Greensboro with trains on R
& D. and N. C. Railroads.

SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE Run both ways with trains Nos. 48 and 47, between New York and Atlanta via Richmond tween New York and Atlanta via Richmond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and between Greensboro and Augusta; and on trains Nos. 42 and 45 between Boston and Savannah.

Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte and at all principal points South, Southwest West, North and East, For Emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address.

J. B. MACMURDO, Gen. Passenger Agent, feb 3 17-tf 1-7-80-100 Richmond, Va. INSURANCE.

OF WARRE NTON, N. C.,

Has been in Successful A Thoroughly Relia

W. S. DAVIS, President. my27-80-tmy27-81 THE EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES. 120 Broadway, NEW YORK

HERY B. HYDE, President. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, V. Pres't. GEO. T. G. WHITE,

Southern Masager.

Every Policy issued by the Aquitable
Life Assurance Society of the United States
becomes "indisputable," after being in

orce for three years. TWENTY ANNUAL PAYMENT LIFE
POLICY, WITH TONTINE APPLICATION FOR TWENTY YEARS,
CALLED THE TONTINE
SAVINGS FUND
POLICY

POLICY. ESTIMATED RESULTS. Amount, \$1,000; Age, 30; Annual Pay-ments of \$30.36. Total Premiums paid in 20 years, \$607.20; Reserve on Policy in 20 years, \$467.00; Accumulated Dividends in 20 years, \$631.00—104 per cent.; Total cash value in 20 years,

cumulated Dividends in 20 years, \$631.00—104 per cent.; Total cash value in 20 years, \$1,098.00—180 per cent.
You pay \$30.36 annually for 20 years, and in case of death prior to that period, your heirs wil receive \$1,000, which is certainly a very large return for the money paid. If, however, you live to the end of the 20 years, you will have two privileges, either one of which you may elect.

First—Terminate your insurance by withdrawing the total cash value of your Policy, \$1,0.8.00, which is the amount of the reserve and accumulated dividends added together, being equivalent to returning you \$180 for every \$100 paid, besides your insurance of \$1,000 for 20 years.

Second—Withdraw, in cash, your accumulated dividends, \$631, which is 104 per cent. of the premiums paid, and besides receive a paid-up policy for \$1,000, payable at death, upon which no further premium will be required, but, on the contrary, this paid-up policy will yield annual dividends.

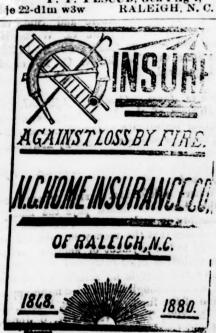
There is no surrender or paid-up value to this policy until the expiration of the Tontine period. Thirty days' grace is allowed for the payment of premiums on this policy, but when taken, a fine or interest, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, will be required.

It affords me great pleasure in calling

be required.

It affords me great pleasure in calling the attention of my friends and the public the attention of my friends and the public in general to the prominent position now held by the Equitable Life Assurance So-ciety of the United States, which I have the honor of representing. To obtain a full and perfect knowledge of the workings of this immense institution, I would respectfully refer you to the examination of the leaflet "Facts," lately published by the Society, and which is in general circulation, but I desire especially now to invite all those who have not vet insured, as well as those who are contemplating additional insurance, to ex mine arefully the opera-tions of the "Tontine savings Fund Poli-cy," which are practically explained above. Those of my old friends I take it for grant-ed are sufficiently satisfied that it is to their interest to carry policies of assurance, but there is a large number of young men now coming upon the stage of life who are to take our places, and who will require es pecially the aid offered by sound and wellconducted Life Assurance Companies in providing against death as well as mature age. To all such is this plan of assurance particularly adapted. Many of these poli-cies which have had a shorter period to run are now maturing, and the results prove that no other plan of assurance can or ever has produced such favorable re-turns. Is there any young man from the age of 18 to 30 who cannot afford to lay aside every year the small sum of \$30.36? This amount will secure a policy of \$1,000 payable at death, and it is estimated that it will pay the same amount at the end of the twenty years. In a word, this investment obviates the necessity of a savings bank, because in case of de th it accomplishes at once what would require the sav-

ings of a life-time.
P. F. PESCUD, Gen'l Ag't,
je 22-d1m w3w RALEIGH, N. C.



may 24 to aug 1 '80

HOTELS.

The New Morehead City Hotel. MOREHEAD, N. C.

MOREHEAD, N. C.

This new and splendid Seaside Resort will be thrown open for the accemmodation of the public by the 21st June.

The hotel is entirely new and affords ample accommodations. The building is supplied with water, gas and other desirable conveniences. The rooms are large, thoroughly ventilated and well furnished with new furniture throughout.

We exaggerate nothing in saying that this is the most delightful Summer Resort on the Atlantic Coast. It is safely located near the water and commands a magnificent ocean view and a fine refreshing sea breeze.

breeze.

Being located on the Morehead side, visitors, on getting off the cars, are saved the annoyance of crossing the water in boats, so fatiguing after a long journey, and especially at night in stormy weather.

The building is so constructed as to render it peculiarly comfortable and attractive

The building is so constructed as to render it peculiarly comfortable and attractive to persons seeking health and pleasure.

THE TABLE will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season—both land aed water. Servants polite and attentive, and nothing will be left untried to render guests and visitors comfortable.

BATHING AND SAILING.—Splendid bathing arrangements withing a short die.

bathing arrange nents within a short dis-tance from the hotel, and fine facilities for open bathing. The surf is only about a mile distant. Fast sailing boats can be had at all times for surf-bathing, fishing and sailing, with experienced boatmen in and saining, with experienced boatmen in charge of them.

We have a splendid BALL ROOM, and the Italian Band is employed for the sesson.

RATES.—Board by the day, \$2; by the week \$12, and by the month \$40.

Special arrangements made with families. W. W. FREEMAN, jel 8-1m. Proprietor. The Hygeia Hotel,

Situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT. Send for cir.ular describing hygienic advantages, etc.
HARRISON PHOEBUS,
Proprieto

INSURANCE.

OLD NOR TH STATE Insuran ce Company,

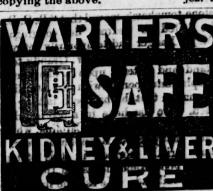
Operation for Eight Years.

ble Home Company.
B. F. LONG, Secretary. MISCELLANEOUS.

TO NEWSPAPER MEN.—RARE OPportunity to purchase an established
and paying Demogratic weekly newspaper
and job office in one of the most delightful
towns in Western North Carolina. Satisfactory reasons for selling. One thousand
dollars cash required. Those who mean
business will learn full particulars by addressing (enclosing a self-addressed postal),

Murfreesboro, N. C. TO NEWSPAPER MEN.-RARE OP-

Murfreesboro, N. C. State papers will confer a favor by copying the above.



WARNER'S
Safe Remedies are
sald by Druggists
and Dealers in
Medicine every-H. H. Warner & Co. Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

and Testimonials.

KEAD! 3

t sep 2 '8) TUTT'S

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. back part, Pain under the shou

nation to exertion of body or mind, Irr ability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of emory, with a feeling of having neglect me duty, weariness, Dizziness, Flutte ng at the Heart, Dots before the eyes Yellow Skin, Headache, Res night, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED.

SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says: Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended: I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds fiesh. They are worth their weightin gold REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York, je 13 daw to ap 21 '81

The Reople Appreciate Merit AND PHENI V Columbus, Ga.

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DR. SANFORD'S

The Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists Digestion, Strengthens the System, Regulates the Bowels, Purifies the Blood. A Book sent free. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE

Western North Carolina R. R., Taking Effect June 28th, 1880.

West. East. No. 1. No. 2. Arrive. Arrive. Salisbury, 10.30 p m 3.52 a m 12.08 a m 1.55 a m Statesville, Catawba, 1.02 a m 1.02 a m 1.54 a m 12.13 a m Newton, Hickory, 2.38 a m 11.34 p m Morganton, Glen Alpfne, Marion, Old Fort, 3.58 a m 10.14 p m 4.22 am 9.47 pm 5 22 a m 8 47 p m 6.10 a m 7.59 p m 6.23 a m 7 26 p m 8.05 a m 6 12 p m Henry, Swanuanoa, Head of Road,

8.20 a m 6.00 p m Head of Road, 8.20 a m 6.00 p m Trains run daily, Saturday nights excepted. Train No. 1 takes breakfast at Henry; No. 2, supper at Henry. Sleeping Car accommodations on both trains, Nos. 1 and 2, between Salisbury and Head of

This schedule enables the travelling publie to make their entire trip over the mountains from Morganton to Asheville in day light.

A. B. ANDREWS,

Jy3-tf.

General Sup't. FURNITURE.

FURNITURE. W. H. Morriss,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

RALEIGH, N. C. RALEIGH, N. C.

I have in store a nice and select stock of Walnut and Cheap Furniture from the best manufacture's in the East and West bought in the last four months previous to the late advance in prices, which I will sell for cash at less prices than such good have ever been sold for in Raleigh before or any market outside of Raleigh, freight and express added. and express added.

Nice first class Walnut Dressing Case Suites at \$50, worth \$65; Suites at \$60 worth \$75; Bureau Suites at \$40 and \$45; three marble fine Walnut French Dressing Suites French Plate Glass for \$110, worth \$130 French Plate Glass for \$110, worth \$130 All Suits have ten pieces. Also a nice line of Walnut marble top Tables at \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$12.50, \$13.00. Walnut Ha Racks \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$10.00. Side Board at less than they can be bought for a factory. Wardrobes, Extension Tables Parlour Suites, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, all kinds of Chairs, in fact everything found in a first-class furniture store. All who contemplate buying soon will say mouey by buying new goods purchase

such prices.

I will sell my stock as a whole to any one wishing to engage in the business Call and examine for yourself. I want to get out of the business if I can withou

Post Office Raleigh, N. C. may 24 to aug 15 '80

John T. Morriss. orner Fayetteville and Davie Street

RALEIGH, N. C., FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, Etc.

1 have now in store one of the large and best assorted stocks of Furniture in the city, consisting of Walnut D. C. Suites, Cottage Suites, Parlor Suites.

Bureaus, Washstands, Louages,
Tin Safes,
Cribs, Cradles,
What-nots,
Wardr

at-nots, Wardrobes, Desks, Chairs, Rockers,

And many other goods, which will be sold cheap for each. Now is your time to secure bargains.

oct 27 '80

HARDWARE.

These celebrated Hoes are fo ged shank and hoe, from a solid piece of extra refined cast steel. The shauk is not welded to be hoe, but solid with the blade.

These Hoes have been known in the United States for over forty years.

Were first introduced in North Carolina cight warrs ago by

eight years ago by JULIUS LEWIS & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.,

Since which time they have sold over Two Thousand Dozen. Each and every Hoe warranted to give satisfaction. Trade s p-

ST. LOUIS BUCK

BLACKSMITH'S
Bellows, Anvils, Vises, &c. RIMS, SPOKES AND HUBS,
Largest stock in the South. HENRY DISSTON & SON'S
Hand Saws and other Tools, their make.

J. C. BREWSTER,

Satisfaction Guaranteed. A FULL STOCK OF

REFRIGERATORS, FREEZERS. FLORAL SETS, FLOWER POTS, FRUIT JARS, &c.

HARDWARE. STOVES AND TINWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, GLASS, &c , &c. J. C. BREWSTER.

Holleman Building, RALEIGH, N. C. t oct 1, '80

I respectfully call the attention of my friends, patrons and the public generally of the South to MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER,

brewed purely of malt and hops, by the Vienna method and expressly for exportation.

JACOB SEEGER,

2315 German street Baltimore, Md,

money by buying new goods pr rchased now and paid for. I will keep goods until September 1st, if required to do so. I wish to discontinue the furniture business, is my reason for offering my stock at such prices.

too great a sacrifice.
W. H. MORRISS, Ware Rooms, Fayetteville St., opposit

GREAT BARGAINS



Bedsteads.

Our Cotton Hoes

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,
Which will not explode,
THE "ALL RIGHT"—THE BEST
Cook stove made,
I.AFLIN & RAND GUNPOWDER,
Orange Mining and Blasting Powders,
AVERELL CHEMICAL PAINT'S
Mixed for use.

BOLLES' COTTON & TOBACCO HOES.
THE CELEBRATED SHAPELY HEADQUARTERS FOR WHITE PINE
Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c. Full stock
always on hand.

White Lead in Oil. HORSE AND MULE SHOES, Full stock always LIME AND CEMENTS.

HARDWARE of every description.

